

JUN 7 - 1915

DETROIT.

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR

NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES

JOURNAL.

VOLUME LII. NUMBER 40.
WHOLE NUMBER 2702.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1915.

SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.
SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.

DU PONT RIFLE POWDERS

Du Pont Military Rifle Powder No. 10
For .280 Ross, .30 Adolph, and similar
cartridges.**Du Pont Improved Military Rifle Powder
No. 15**
(Progressive)For .30 Springfield, .280 Ross, and similar
cartridges.**Du Pont Military Rifle Powder No. 19**
For .30/30 Winchester, .30/40 Government,
and similar cartridges.**Du Pont Military Rifle Powder No. 20**
For .30 Springfield, .22 Savage H.P., .25
Remington, and similar cartridges.**Du Pont Military Rifle Powder No. 21**
For Remington Auto Loader, .30/30 and
.303 Savage, and similar cartridges.**Du Pont Gallery Rifle Powder No. 75**
(Marksman)
For reduced and gallery charges in high
power rifles.**Du Pont Sporting Rifle Powder No. 80**
For .25/20, .32/20 and similar cartridges.**Du Pont No. 1 Rifle**

For black powder rifles.

Schuetzen

For 200 yd. target rifles.

RSQ

For revolvers and automatic pistols.

RIFLE SMOKELESS DIVISION

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER CO., Wilmington, Del.

TOBIN BRONZE

TRADE

MARK

Non-Corrosive in Sea Water. Readily Forged at Cherry Red Heat
Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Bolts and Rivets. Finished Pump Piston Rods,
Valve Stems and Motor Boat Shafting, ready for fitting. Rolled Plates for Pump Linings,
and Condensers. Descriptive pamphlet giving tests furnished on application.THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY
Ansonia Brass & Copper Branch SOLE MANUFACTURERS
ANSONIA, CONN.The
Perfect Blend
For Whiskey or
Delicate WinesDRINK
CLYSMICPure
Sparkling
Healthful and
Delicious"King of Table Waters"
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Unlimited Practice at Little Cost

The Automatic Pistol with "Dotter" Makes an Interesting Indoor Game

Preliminary training with the dotter fully and positively prepares the novice
for shooting service cartridges with safety and great accuracy. One becomes
thoroughly acquainted with the arm—its sights, safety locks, grip, balance,
and trigger pull—while the eye and hand are trained to work intelligently
together. Extensively used in the U. S. Navy. Procturable on regulation
Descriptive catalogue of dotters of all kinds sent on request.

Hollifield Target Practice Rod Co., 81 Hanford St., Middletown, N. Y.

**COLT**

FIRE ARMS

"The Proven Best by Government Test!"

REVOLVERS. AUTOMATIC PISTOLS
AUTOMATIC MACHINE GUNS

Send for Illustrated Catalogs and Special Circulars.

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.



INTER-POLE

Motors operate at a con-
stant speed irrespective of
load,

WITHOUT SPARKING

Speed ratios up to 6 to 1.

Bulletins tell more.

ELECTRO-DYNAMIC CO.

WORKS: BAYONNE, N.J.

11 Pine Street

New York

THE BANK OF HAMPTON, VA. Hampton, Va.

Located near Fort Monroe, Va.

Capital and Surplus \$250,000. Resources \$1,800,000

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN ARMY ACCOUNTS

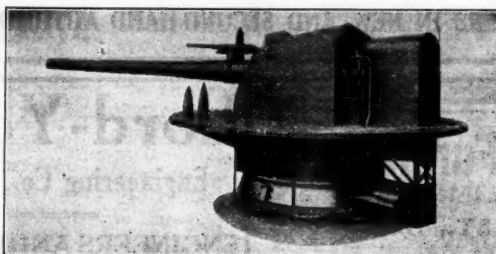
NELSON S. GROOME President

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY

South Bethlehem, Pa.

111 Broadway, New York City

25 Victoria Street, London

Naval, Field
and
Coast Defense
GUNS
and
MOUNTS
Armor
Turrets
ProjectilesForgings
Castings
Shafting
Rails
and
Structural
Steel

8.2-inch Coast Defense Gun with Barbette Mount

We are continuously manufacturing ORDNANCE MATERIAL for the U. S.
Army, U. S. Navy, and for Foreign Governments.ISAAC I. MANN
PresidentCHAS. S. THORNE
Vice-PresidentTHOS. F. FARRELL
General ManagerGEO. W. WOODRUFF
Treasurer

POCAHONTAS FUEL CO.

NO. 1 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Miners, Shippers, Exporters and Bunker Suppliers
of "Original Pocahontas" Coal

TIDEWATER OFFICES

New York, 1 Broadway, Thomas F. Farrell, Gen. Mgr., Arthur J. MacBride, Asst. Gen. Mgr.
Norfolk, 117 Main St., E. O. Parkinson, Mgr., Boston, Board of Trade Bldg., O. L. Alexander, Mgr.
Tidewater Piers, Lambert Point, Sewall's Point, Norfolk; and Newport News, Va.
Cable Address "Pocahontas" Codes, "Walkins"; "Western Union"; Scott's 10th"; "A.B.C. 4th & 5th"; "LIEBERS."

Pocahontas Fuel Company

Infantry Drill Regulations

Approved and Published by Authority of the Secretary of War
for the United States Army and the Organized Militia of the
United States, 1911. With corrections to Dec. 28, 1914.BOUND IN EXTRA STRONG BRISTOL BOARD, PRICE, 30 CENTS.
BOUND IN EMBOSSED CLOTH, PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Special Edition of the Infantry Drill Regulations

WITH INTERPRETATIONS, ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE MANUAL OF
ARMS AND THE MANUAL OF THE SABER AND A COMPLETE INDEX TO
THE DRILL REGULATIONS. THESE FEATURES WILL PROVE OF GREAT
VALUE IN THE STUDY OF THE DRILL REGULATIONS, ESPECIALLY IN
TEACHING RECRUITS.

BOUND IN FABRIKOID, PRICE, 75 CENTS.

Note.—To accommodate those who may have the earlier edition of the
1911 Infantry Drill Regulations, we have published the MANUAL OF THE
BAYONET in separate pamphlet form (32 pp.) and offer the same at five
cents a copy.

Field Service Regulations

Revised Edition, 1914

BOUND IN FABRIKOID, PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Manual of Interior Guard Duty

This entirely New Edition of 1914 supersedes the old Manual
of Guard Duty. It conforms in every respect with the Govern-
ment edition which is so radical a departure from the old
"Manual of Guard Duty" as to be an entirely new work.

BOUND IN LEATHER, 50 CENTS.

The above prices include postage.

The discounts allowed on quantities will be furnished on application.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 Vesey St., New York City

Banking House of Bishop & Co. Honolulu, T. H.

Established 1858

CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - \$972,989.67
COMMERCIAL and SAVINGS BANK ARMY ACCOUNTS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION
BRANCH AT SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, OAHU, T. H.

HONOLULU, H. T.

THE BANK OF HAWAII, LTD.

FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS, HONOLULU, HAWAII

Commercial—Savings Banking by Mail
United States Depository for Postal Savings Funds

The Honolulu Iron Works Company

solicits correspondence, and will gladly furnish estimates relative to the mechanical equipment of Mills and Factories. Old equipment modernized.
HONOLULU, HAWAII NEW YORK, N. Y.

SCHUMAN CARRIAGE CO., Ltd.
HONOLULU

DEALERS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND AUTOMOBILES

Coyne Furniture Co.
LIMITED

BISHOP ST., HONOLULU

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

**Bilbid, Willow and
Grass Furniture****Lord-Young
Engineering Co., Limited****ENGINEERS AND GENERAL
CONTRACTORS**

For all kinds of construction work, bridges, reservoirs, paving, sewer and water systems, dredging, irrigation and reclamation projects.

Campbell Building, Honolulu, T. H.

**Honolulu, Hawaii
ALEXANDER YOUNG HOTEL**

Central, Palatial, Absolutely Fireproof
European Plan

**This Advertisement is
RECRUITING**

Business for the
HONOLULU AUTO AND TAXI CO.
Telephone No. 2999 and 1005.
BEHN AND BENFORD, U.S.W.V.

Hawaii & South Seas Curio Co. Young Bldg., Honolulu.
Mats, Tapes, Silks, Basketry, Drawn-work, &c. Catalogue.**EVERYBODY IN HAWAII**

including the military and naval population, which numbers considerably over 9,000,

KNOWS AND LIKES
the comfortable and stylish shoes, which are sold for reasonable prices by
THE REGAL SHOE STORE

Automobiles and Automobile Supplies

We are dealers in leading makes of Automobiles, including Packards, Cadillacs, Buicks, Overlands, etc. All cars sold at mainland prices.
A large stock of auto supplies, tires and sundries always on hand.

THE von HAMM YOUNG CO., LTD.
King and Bishop Streets, Honolulu, T. H.

**Journal of the Royal
UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION**

Whitehall, London, S.W.

Price 6 shillings Quarterly

320 Pages per issue

**Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder**

The Standard Dentifrice for 50 Years.

Fifty years in the service of good teeth-keeping has won Dr. Lyon's the highest possible rank—the standard dentifrice. It is safe—efficient—it is used with confidence the world over for

GOOD TEETHKEEPING

F. J. HEIBERGER & SON

ARMY & NAVY

Merchant Tailor

1419 F STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTS

WILKINSON,
GIUSTA & MACKAYE
Attorneys-at-Law and
Solicitors of Patents

Ouray Building, Washington, D. C.

(Ernest Wilkinson, Class '88, U. S. N. A., resigned 1914)
PATENTS and TRADE MARKS secured in United States and Foreign Countries. Pamphlet of instructions on application.

A Silver

Saver!

A Labor

Saver!

ELECTRO-

SILICON



quickly imparts a beautiful luster to Silverware and all fine metals, with less effort and expense than any other polish. Does not scratch or mar. Preserves as well as beautifies. Free from any injurious substance. Used by U. S. Army, Navy, and Government Institutions. Sold by grocers and druggists everywhere. Send address for FREE SAMPLE.

THE ELECTRO SILICON CO.

New York

STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

We omit the table of stations of the Army this week. There are no changes since the list appeared in our last issue, pages 1222 and 1251.

THE NAVY.

Corrected up to June 1. Later changes noted elsewhere.
(a) Represents number of guns on board over 4-inch.
(b) Represents number of guns on board under 4-inch.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander-in-Chief.
WYOMING, battleship—first line, 33(a), 4(b). (Fleet flagship and flagship of Admiral Fletcher) (trophy ship, battle efficiency and gunnery, 1914). Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
YANKTON (tender to fleet flagship). Lieut. Aubrey W. Fitch. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

FIRST DIVISION.

Rear Admiral H. T. Mayo, Commander.
NEW YORK, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Mayo.) Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
ARKANSAS, battleship—first line, 33(a), 4(b). Capt. William R. Shoemaker. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
DELAWARE, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Capt. William L. Rodgers. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
NORTH DAKOTA, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Capt. Josiah S. McKean. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
TEXAS, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). Capt. Albert W. Grant. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SECOND DIVISION.

Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boush, Commander.
UTAH, battleship—first line, 26(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Boush.) Capt. Albert Gleaves. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
FLORIDA, battleship—first line, 26(a), 4(b). Capt. Hilary P. Jones. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
KANSAS, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b) (trophy ship, engineering, 1914). Capt. Henry F. Bryan. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
MICHIGAN, battleship—second line, 8(a), 26(b). Capt. Albert P. Niblack. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
SOUTH CAROLINA, battleship—second line, 8(a), 26(b). Capt. Robert L. Russell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

THIRD DIVISION.

Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman, Commander.
VIRGINIA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 26(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Coffman.) Comdr. Richard H. Jackson. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
GEORGIA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). Capt. Robert E. Coontz. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
NEBRASKA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). Lieut. Comdr. Arthur MacArthur. At New London, Conn. Send mail to the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
NEW JERSEY, battleship—second line, 24(a), 15(b). Capt. Joseph L. Jayne. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
RHODE ISLAND, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). Capt. William M. Crose. At Rockland, Me. Send mail to the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Rear Admiral Walter McLean, Commander.
LOUISIANA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral McLean.) Capt. George F. Cooper. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
CONNECTICUT, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Edward H. Durell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
MINNESOTA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Casey B. Morgan. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b).

Capt. Edwin A. Anderson. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
VERMONT, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. George W. Kline. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

CRUISER SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, Commander.
WASHINGTON, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Caperton.) Capt. Edward L. Beach. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CASTINE, gunboat, 2(b). Comdr. James F. Carter. At the naval station, New Orleans, La. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DES MOINES, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. John R. Y. Blakely. At Alexandria, Egypt. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MACHIAS, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Lieut. Comdr. Albert W. Marshall. At Progresso, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MONTANA (torpedo training ship). Comdr. Chester Wells. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
NASHVILLE, gunboat, 8(a), 6(b). Comdr. Percy N. Olmsted. At Port au Prince, Haiti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
NORTH CAROLINA, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Capt. Joseph W. Oman. Sailed May 29 from Alexandria, Egypt, for Gibraltar, en route to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
OLYMPIA, cruiser, second class, 14(a), 4(b). Comdr. Frank B. Upham. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
PETREL, gunboat, 4(a), 4(b). Lieut. Comdr. Duncan M. Wood. At Tampico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SACRAMENTO, gunboat, 8(a), 2(b). Comdr. Luke McNamee. At Tampico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
TENNESSEE, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Capt. Benton C. Decker. At Jaffa, Palestine. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
WHEELING, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Comdr. Roacoe C. Moody. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Capt. William S. Sims, Commander.
BIRMINGHAM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b) (flotilla flagship). Comdr. William V. Pratt. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
DIXIE, tender, 12(b) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1914). Comdr. Hutch I. Cone. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
Lieut. Comdr. Charles S. Freeman, Commander.
WARRINGTON (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Joyce. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Charles S. Freeman. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
HENLEY (destroyer). Lieut. Henry D. Cooke. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Leigh M. Stewart. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Fourth Division.

Lieut. Joseph F. Daniels.
AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. Charles Belknap. At Whitestone Landing, N.Y.
BURROWS (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Joseph F. Daniels. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
PATTERSON (destroyer). Lieut. John H. Newton. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Christopher R. P. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
TRIPPE (destroyer). Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Fifth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. William N. Jeffers, Commander.
Send mail for vessels of this division to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
FANNING (destroyer). (Flagboat) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1914). Lieut. Comdr. William N. Jeffers. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
BEALE (destroyer). (trophy ship, engineering, 1914). Lieut. Comdr. Walter N. Vernou. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
JARVIS (destroyer). Lieut. Reed M. Fawell. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
JENKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Frederick V. McNair. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

JOUETT (destroyer). Lieut. Isaac F. Dortch. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Sixth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Arthur Crenshaw, Commander.
Send mail for vessels of this division to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
CUMMINGS (destroyer). (Flagboat) (trophy ship, battle efficiency, 1914). Lieut. Comdr. Arthur Crenshaw. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
CASSIN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Ernest J. King. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Seventh Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Leigh C. Palmer, Commander.
McDOUGAL (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Leigh C. Palmer. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
BALCH (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David C. Hanrahan. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
BENHAM (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Jesse B. Gay. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
PARKER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Ward K. Wortman. At New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Comdr. Harris Laning, Commander.
PANTHER (tender), 2(b). Lieut. Paul E. Dampman. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

First Division.

Lieut. William Ancrum, Commander.
Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
FLUSSER (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. William Ancrum. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Henry R. Keller. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. David H. Stuart. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
REID (destroyer). Ensign James A. Saunders. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
SMITH (destroyer). Lieut. William C. Wickham. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Second Division.

Lieut. Arthur L. Bristol, Jr., Commander.
Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
TERRY (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Arthur L. Bristol, Jr. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
MONAGHAN (destroyer). Lieut. John F. Cox. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. William D. Kilduff. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
ROE (destroyer). Lieut. Guy C. Barnes. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
STERETT (destroyer). Ensign Lawrence K. Forde. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
WALKE (destroyer). Lieut. Louis F. Thibault. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.

Comdr. Yates Stirling, Commander.
PRAIRIE (transport), 12(b). (Flagship of Submarine Flotilla commander.) Lieut. Macgillivray Milne. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MACDONOUGH (destroyer). (tender). Lieut. George M. Cook. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
WORDEN (destroyer) (tender). Lieut. Joseph M. B. Smith. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

First Division.

Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
POTOMAC (tender). Btsn. Michael J. Wilkinson. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.
SEVERN (tender). Ensign Stewart A. Manahan. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.
C-1 (submarine). Ensign Charles M. Elder. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.
C-2 (submarine). Ensign Edgar M. Williams. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.
C-3 (submarine). Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.
C-4 (submarine). Ensign George L. Dickson. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

(Continued on page 1281.)

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

THE TITLE OF THIS PAPER IS REGISTERED IN THE U.S. PATENT OFFICE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1915.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. Matter for publication should be written legibly and on one side of the sheet. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscription, \$6.00 per year. A special rate of \$3.00 per year is offered to individual members of the Services and their families. As the purpose of this special rate is to encourage individual subscriptions the offer does not include organizations of any kind. Subscriptions at the special rate are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the JOURNAL.

This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; W. C. Church, president; Willard Church, secretary and treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS, ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Box 558, NEW YORK, NOTING THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

"Life" recently devoted nearly two pages to a serious consideration of the action of the Brooklyn school principal who is teaching his pupils to sing, "I Didn't Raise My Boy To Be a Soldier," and otherwise depreciating military service, and of the protest of Lieut. Col. Sydney Grant, of Brooklyn, Coast Art., N.G.N.Y. Life wished to know whether on Decoration Day this principal would have his children stand up and sing in honor of the dead who died to save the Union. "When flags are half-masted on the morning of a public holiday in memory of soldiers," it asks, "will he take advantage of this striking opportunity to point out to his boys that a common penalty of soldiering is death and that boys who want to live out their time should early acquire a wholesome horror of war?" It believes therefore that Decoration Day does not match very well with the teachings of this principal. "Cultivation and provision of strength enough to inspire a decent respect in one's neighbors is a duty, and one that it is just as much incumbent on Principal Fichandler to teach to his pupils in Brooklyn Public School 165 as on Major Grant to teach his recruits." As Life is always looking for the humorous side we may point out one feature of this school controversy that is particularly amusing. That is that the pictures on the school wall which reflect on military service and against which Colonel Grant made his complaint were taken from Life itself several months ago, before the present war caused it to change its opinions as to the value of military preparedness. So we find Life now approving an officer who protests against the use of Life's own pictures in schools. Correct as is Life's criticism of this school principal, it makes a serious mistake when it seeks to show that this war is "to put down militarism, and to that end most of the peaceable countries of Europe are straining every sinew and every resource they possess." The coolness of this classifying of France, Russia, Great Britain and Italy among the non-military nations is refreshing in these times of stress and excitement. Militarism has nothing to do with this war, which is the result of racial hatreds, commercial rivalries and national ambitions. If Life will read Chapter III. of "Arms and the Race," by Prof. R. M. Johnston, of Harvard, it will learn that it was the institution of the conscript armies of France in 1798 that substituted the "nation in arms" for the older standing army. "After this the professional army disappears in continental Europe and the new system was soon copied throughout the Continent." Here, then, upon the shoulders of France is placed the blame for the institution of the nation in arms, which in these days under the verbal legerdemain of the "peace" faddists has come to be labeled "militarism." What Prussia did in copying this system was merely to add the modification planned by Scharnhorst, that of expansion through reserves, a military necessity forced upon Prussia by the demands of Napoleon. This system of expansion through reserves has been worked out most thoroughly in Switzerland, which is probably the most "militaristic" of all countries if the proportion of trained men she can call to the colors to her whole population is taken into consideration.

The indications are that the present Cavalry Drill Regulations will be in effect until the close of the present drill season. Even if the War Department should decide to revise the Regulations, it is doubtful whether the change can be made until some time next winter. Under the direction of the Secretary of War, Cavalry officers are required to make reports on the operations of the new Drill Regulations by June 1. After these

reports have been received they will be gone over by the General Staff and carefully tabulated. If it is found that the present regulations do not meet with the approval of the officers of the mounted Service, the Chief of Staff will in all probability appoint a board to revise them. This board, in addition to taking under consideration the recommendation of the mounted Service, will go over the reports of the military observers in the European war. It is understood that the observers have reported on the subject of cavalry action in the war extensively, and what they say will have much to do in determining changes to be made in the regulations. It is stated that on the western front, where both armies have been in entrenched positions, most of the cavalry has been dismounted. Some organizations, it is said, have been armed with bayonets and this will do much to enforce the argument of those who believe that greater emphasis should be placed on dismounted action by cavalry. On the eastern front an entirely different situation is presented. In fact, it is stated that the greater portion of the German cavalry has been shifted to the eastern front, where it is being used effectively in mounted action.

The Philadelphia Record in likening the experience of Earl Kitchener to that of General McClellan in our Civil War fails to point the obvious moral that in the event of another large war involving the United States, there would inevitably be a repetition of the Kitchener and McClellan periods of inaction, delay, improvising, training, and developing rawness into the finished product. For some years Lord Roberts urged military training for all the youth of the country, but his advice was ignored just as Washington's was by the United States before 1861 and as it is being ignored to-day. Of course, conditions might not be wholly as bad as those prevailing in 1861, as we have now a larger Regular Army, actively if not relatively larger, than Lincoln had at his command after Sumter was fired upon, and this would furnish us with a larger body of instructors for the untrained volunteers, but at the same time the probable need of a larger army early in the war would make it more imperative to turn our volunteer recruits into fighting men on the shortest possible notice. In a war with a first class foreign Power there would most likely be no such luck as that which attended the Union Army in 1861, when the Confederates were as ready to wait and develop a decent fighting force as were the Federals. It is very likely that nowadays it would be one smash after another as fast as the attacking navy and army could deliver them and there would be no chance then for the self-satisfied Americans to sit back and wait until their troops were shaped into efficient soldiery. There would be little occasion then for the frequent announcement, "All's quiet on the Potomac."

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., commander of the 2d Division, came to Washington June 1 to discuss with the Chief of Staff, Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, a number of matters relative to the troops of his command. It is understood that General Bell urged that some system be put into effect by which a regular tour of duty for the 2d Division and the border patrol be adopted by the War Department. The General Staff has had this matter under consideration several times, but each time, just as it was about to reach a decision, there has been a development in the Mexican situation which made it possible that all the troops in the United States might be sent to the border and into Texas. It was realized by the Secretary of War and the members of the General Staff that service on the border makes as great a demand on the officers and troops as a tour of duty in the Philippines. Some officers have expressed a preference for the Philippines, and insist that duty with the 2d Division and on the border should be placed upon the same basis as foreign service. But it is apparent that it would be very difficult to make any such arrangement, as most of the troops in the United States are now in Texas or on the border. The suggestion is made that in relieving the troops from the Philippines the rigors of the service on the border and with the 2d Division be taken into consideration.

The next estimates for Army appropriations will provide for forty public mounts for each regiment of Infantry. This will be within six of the number of officers and enlisted men who should be mounted in a regiment of Infantry. It is thought that at least six officers in an Infantry regiment will own their own horses, which will give the Infantry the required number of mounts under the table of organization. For a number of years the Army appropriations have provided for only twenty-nine public mounts, which has detracted much from the standard of efficiency of the Infantry. Regiments have usually been short of horses for about eleven officers and five or six sanitary troops.

It may be instructive to note at the present time what was said in early American histories of our treatment by the British during the Revolutionary War. Willard's history, page 189: "It was everywhere reproachfully said that England had revived in America the fury of the Goths and the barbarity of the northern hordes." Grimshaw's history, page 148: "The soldiers of the royal army had unloosed the reins of every selfish, ferocious and brutal passion of human nature. Their officers could not restrain them." Goodrich's history, page 203: "The British seemed to have aimed at little more than

to distress, plunder and consume, it having been early in the year adopted as a principle upon which to proceed." Quackenbos's history, page 205: "At this early period (1775) were commenced those acts of savage cruelty which too often disgraced the British troops in the course of the war." On the other hand, we are told in Keightley's history, page 533: "Nothing could surpass the delicacy and humanity with which Gates and his officers treated their captives." In Robbins's history, page 363: "The success of the Americans in this contest was due to the justice of their cause, to an indomitable spirit of civil liberty which grew primarily from the sense of their own moral dignity and inherent power."

In a private letter written in 1898 our Secretary of State John Hay describes German diplomacy as generally brutal. It could not well be otherwise if based on such interpretations of international law as those given by Dr. Alfred Sieveking, recognized as a German authority on this subject. "Any infraction of the law of nations demands reprisals," Dr. Sieveking says. "As a reprisal it is, of course, permissible to visit undefended towns with bombs. Reprisal is punishment, and the more it is felt the better. The question of the possibility of combining with it strategic or tactical results is quite a secondary matter. We should, for example, be perfectly justified, as a punishment for Russian marauding raids, in showering bombs on Oxford or Cambridge, or imposing a high fine on French towns. The kind and degree of retaliatory measures are naturally to a great extent governed by political considerations, but from the juridic point of view our enemies, so far as they are allies, form one entity, and the idea naturally occurs to make the 'civilized nations' England and France feel what kind of creatures their brothers in arms are."

Congress should enact some law clearly defining the right of both active and retired officers of the Army to accept a civil office. The law is so indefinite that every time an officer has a place offered to him it is necessary for him to take up the question with the Judge Advocate General and secure a decision, before he can safely accept any position in the public service. It is specified by the statute that a retired officer can hold any office to which he is elected by the people or to which he is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. But there are numerous positions in the public service which even an active officer could hold temporarily without interfering with his duties while on detached service. Engineer and medical officers especially are being called upon to serve on governmental commissions, but in most cases there is no authority under which they can be appointed. Congress should either say definitely that Army officers can or cannot accept such positions. The existing laws raise a question as to the status of an Army officer about every time he is offered a place of honor in the civil service.

More than a year ago the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL printed a belated denial from Jack London, the Socialist writer, of the charge that he was the author of the "Talk to Soldiers," in which it is stated that "the lowest aim in your life is to be a soldier," and that "no man can fall lower than a soldier." At the time we called attention to the fact that we had not heard that London had instructed his Socialist colleagues to cease ascribing this slander on the Army to him. Since the beginning of the war the Socialists have been circulating this talk more widely than ever. They have now put this abuse of the Army on a postal card and are mailing it to soldiers. The cards are sent to soldiers with this written on the outside: "Yours for peace without murder." This is part of the propaganda of the Socialists to which we have referred before and which seeks to reach the soldiers and sailors of the Republic.

Secretary Daniels has given permission to the members of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania and members of all clubs affiliated with it to use provisionally Block 16 at the Philadelphia Navy Yard as a landing place for aeroplanes. The directors of the club have written expressing their appreciation of this permission. This landing field will be under the direction and orders of the commandant of the navy yard, but otherwise the use of it will be free to the flyers of the club. This field will also be used by the Navy and the Naval Militia. It is believed that this will give an increased interest in aeronautics in the section around the Philadelphia Navy Yard; also any aviators making cross-country flights will here find a good landing place.

Not only will the length of the tour of duty in the Philippines be reduced to two years under the law, but the tour in Hawaii will be reduced from four to three years. The recent act does not apply to Hawaii, but the Department will by executive order make the change for Hawaii. In reality the term of service for the Philippines will be two years and two months. This is due to the fact that the law specifies that only the time that an officer or enlisted man is on the islands is to be counted in determining his length of foreign service. It will require about a month to go to the Philippines and a month to return, which will make the total length of absence from the United States about two years and two months.

Having received a circular letter from the Collegiate Anti-Militarism League, William H. E. Holmes, of Indianapolis, Ind., sent a reply, explaining the benefits he had received from his training in the War Department's Students' Military Instruction Camps. Instead of the camp at Ludington, Mich., the one he attended, advocating war on any and all occasions, the students were "told in lectures of The Hague, international arbitration and the sanctity of treaties and international law." His experience in the camp made him more desirous to maintain friendly relations with foreign countries, and he feels that it had a broadening influence upon him. Its tendency was not to develop prejudice against foreigners, but rather to fill him with the desire to mix with foreigners and learn something of their ideas and ideals of government. He advises the league to send one of its members to an instruction camp this year to ascertain something about the real work of the students in attendance and not trust to inaccurate reports. Mr. Holmes expresses pleasure in seeing the league use the words "our country" as from its letter head he judged that four of the nine officers and executive committee are not native Americans, "or, if they are, their ancestors have not been in this country long enough to acquire the American spirit." Mr. Holmes is a student at Purdue University, Ind., from which he went to the camp at Ludington. The military commandant at Purdue is Lieut. Robert G. Kirkwood, U.S.A. The general public at Burlington, Vt., enjoyed the opportunity of learning for themselves how the students of the State University have won an enviable position in the military college world in the past few years by the thoroughness of their work and their enthusiastic interest in a military department. This opportunity was presented to them through the thoughtful courtesy and hospitality of Capt. Ira L. Reeves, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Reeves, who gave their annual military ball on May 25. Some military features were connected with the function which was described in our issue of May 29. Captain Reeves is the military instructor at the university and of his work, the Free Press, of Burlington, took occasion to say that "the State University battalion has developed a degree of proficiency in drill and evolution as well as in marksmanship and acquired a military bearing that are a gratifying surprise to those who look for such excellence only in military institutions. * * * Carry this same fixed habit of doing things well into the work of after life and you have the explanation of the benefits of discipline gained from a real college training. True manliness, which would rather lose than win by a trick or a mean thing, can be gained from military training and from participation in all college contests."

Only two out of the fifty-one approved candidates for the Army Dental Corps successfully passed the last examination. Not over half of them reported after they secured permission. The two that passed were J. L. P. Irwin, of Vancouver, Wash., and Donald W. Forbes, of San Francisco. As there are twelve vacancies in the corps another examination will be held on Oct. 18. The Surgeon General of the Army in announcing the new examinations for acting dental surgeons designated Fort Slocum, N.Y.; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Fort Logan, Colo., and Fort McDowell, Cal., as places for holding them. Application blanks and full information concerning these examinations can be procured by addressing the "Surgeon General, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C." The essential requirements are that the applicant shall be a citizen of the United States, between twenty-one and twenty-seven years of age, a graduate of a dental school legally authorized to confer the degree of D.D.S., and shall be of good moral character and habits. Acting dental surgeons are employed under a three years' contract, at the rate of \$150 per month. They are entitled to traveling allowances in obeying their first orders, in changing stations, and in returning to their homes at termination of service. They also have a privilege of purchasing certain supplies at the Army commissary. After three years' service, if found qualified, they are promoted to the grade of dental surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, and receive thereafter the pay and allowances appertaining to that rank. In order to perfect all necessary arrangements for the examination, applications must be in the possession of the Surgeon General at least two weeks before the date of examination, Oct. 18. Early attention is therefore enjoined upon all intending applicants. There will be twelve vacancies to be filled.

The National Security League announces a call for a nation-wide peace and preparation conference, to be held in New York city on June 14 and 15. Telegrams were sent by the league to men of national importance of all parties throughout the United States and the invitations of the league were accepted enthusiastically. The league in a statement accompanying the call says: "President Wilson, Secretary of War Garrison and Secretary of the Navy Daniels have each in turn called attention to the need of our going steadily forward in adding to our present equipment for Army and Navy defense. In a number of addresses at the Lake Mohonk Peace Conference some of our other leading Americans, who heretofore have been closely united with the general peace movement, have expressed themselves as being in favor of adequate preparedness. Under the circumstances it becomes apparent that some steps should be taken to remedy what is acknowledged by every one to be our present condition of unpreparedness. To see just what should be done, the National Security League is planning to hold a nation-wide congress on Flag Day. This meeting is not for the purpose of preparing for war. It is rather to see what can be done, if anything, as a means of preparation against war; by urging, if necessary, a special session of Congress or any other step. Let it be clearly understood that the league is working in co-operation with the Administration on these plans."

Moved by a patriotic desire to see proper respect paid to the national flag, Mr. F. A. Savage, of Baltimore, wrote to the Police Commissioner of New York city, calling attention to an incident of the recent review during the stay of the Atlantic Fleet at New York. A photograph showing the flag of the U.S.S. Florida passing the reviewing stand, which contained President Wilson and other officials, shows President Wilson uncovered in salute to the flag; the officers of both the Army and Navy are, of course, showing proper respect to the flag as are almost all the civilians appearing in the picture. The police officers, however, on duty in

front of the reviewing stand are merely standing at attention. Mr. Savage said in his letter: "I realize that the police of New York are not a military body, but the public take their cue from the officers with whom they are most familiar, and in the great metropolis of our country it seems to me that the guardians of the peace should be an example to the people in matters of respect to the National Emblem." He received a reply from the Commissioner of Police through his secretary, Mr. G. H. Scull, saying: "It is customary for the reviewing officers to salute the national colors by raising the hand to the cap; civilian officials salute the colors by removing the hat. Police officers on such an occasion, as you mention, are required to stand at attention. The police officers in this instance are in strict conformity with the rules." The reply of the Police Commissioner made it evident that there was no intention to show any lack of respect to the flag on the part of the police, but the point raised by Mr. Savage led to a discussion among tactical experts as to the propriety of the police rule in the matter. Some held that although the police are not governed by the Army Regulations they perform drills largely in accordance with the Army Infantry Drill Regulations, and should therefore render the hand salute as the colors pass; but the preponderance of opinion was that the police were justified in standing at attention, as they were not merely on duty as a guard of honor, but to perform their specific duties as well, which might be interfered with if the regulation required them to salute with the hand.

The Asiatic Institute announces that the first "Pacific conference" will be held in San Francisco July 19-20 in co-operation with the American Historical Association. The object of this conference is to determine the basis for a proposed congress of the Pacific. "The idea back of the conference is whether history is to see repeated in the Pacific evils such as have made up the records of man in the Atlantic." The announcement says that "the conference will deal with the history of Pacific affairs that claim present attention, aiming at broad interpretation of the subjects discussed and in the main following the line along which understandings and co-operation between the countries of the two civilizations in the Pacific may be arrived at." In the program of the first day will be a discussion of the question of armament and military in the Pacific, while on the second day will be treated conditions of future peace in the Pacific, national policies in the Pacific, demands of humanity in the Pacific, and the conflict of European nations in the Pacific. The conference will be "governed by principles drafted by President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard." Among those mentioned as supporting the objects of the conference are Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Gen. John J. Pershing and Col. C. P. Townsley, U.S.A. The secretary of the institute is Frederick McCormick, of 27 West Sixty-seventh street, New York city. Whether this conference ultimately will throw its influence for adequate military defense of the Pacific coast or whether it will seek to subordinate preparedness to Utopian theories of mutual confidence and good-will remains to be seen. Dr. David Starr Jordan, the irrepressible "peace" doctor, we notice, is on the California general committee for the meetings.

In a letter to the San Antonio, Texas, Light of May 24, Henry Terrell, a lawyer of San Antonio, directs the attention of our naturalized citizens to the binding force of the oath each one of them took when he was naturalized—"That he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly by name to the prince, potentate, state or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject." Quoting this and other obligations to the same effect Mr. Terrell says: "There can be no possible objection to the American of foreign birth, or of foreign descent, having the greatest sympathy with his mother country or the fatherland in time of its deep distress, but when the issue comes as between this country and any country in the world, the allegiance and loyalty to the United States of those having subscribed to the foregoing oaths, should be beyond question. * * * Would it not be well, in order to impress upon our native born population the solemnity and importance of their having attained the full dignity of citizenship, that they should also be required, before being permitted to exercise those rights, to go before a court of competent jurisdiction and take a similar oath to that taken by foreign born citizen, viz: To uphold the Constitution and laws of the United States and to bear true allegiance to the same. Would not such an obligation taken by our young men at twenty-one years of age, impress upon them the importance and dignity of having arrived at full citizenship, and have a tendency to make them more appreciative of the privileges accorded to them by our free government?"

Discouraging in the North American Review for June on "The Way to Permanent Peace," Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, U.S.N., lays down the proposition, which he regards as almost axiomatic, "that by far the greatest cause of war is the struggle for special commercial advantages." Seizure by conquest accounts for the possession by England of twenty-seven per cent. and by Russia of another twenty per cent. of the habitable lands of the world. France has taken Algeria "and finally swallowed Morocco, despite the Convention of Algeiras itself, as solemn a treaty as that of 1830, which so many delight to harp upon." Japan has occupied Manchuria and we have taken the Philippines. The internationalization for trade purposes of all the regions seized since 1880, special spheres of influence and the total abolition of the custom house as a commerce preventer are the Admiral's remedies for war. The continuance of the present world policies means a continuance of war. "In our own country," we are told, "so typically protective, we have established a free trade in all races of white men. There is no exclusion of Slav, Jew, Turk, Persian, Christian, or Mohammedan. In the nature of things the sons of these men will in time be the husbands of our daughters; their daughters the wives of our sons. Certainly such a free receptivity of people is much more drastic free trade than the free receptivity of their manufactures. But whether so or not, the main thesis—that war is in a general sense always the result of unequal opportunity in trade—holds good, and also that this inequality must be removed as a first step, the only real step, to anything like universal peace."

"In the naval officer," says Mr. Park Benjamin in the Independent, "singleness of aim is essential. His business is to fight battles. When he is not doing that his business is to think battles—to think battles all the time, and nothing else. It does not help him a bit in doing this to have prominent citizens 'receive' him, make speeches at him, or drag him about in street processions. The moment he is converted or converts himself into an explorer, a pedagogue, a social leader, a Navy League lecturer, or a specialist in any of the various arts and sciences, he is departing from his true use and purpose, for which he is paid. The difference between him and the doctor or lawyer who wishes to follow some other calling side by side with his own is that upon the proficiency of either doctor or lawyer in his chosen profession the safety of the country does not depend, while upon that of the sea-fighter in his it does."

We find at page 86 of his recently published book, "Arms and the Race," this statement by R. M. Johnston, assistant professor of history at Harvard University: "It was true that the neutrality of Belgium, like that of Switzerland, was under the guarantee of treaties. But the observance of such treaties was not in the traditions of European diplomacy. A great Power dealing with a little one was far more likely to consult expediency than international ethics, as even the United States had recently shown in the case of Panama." Professor Johnston is said on the fly leaf to be "lecturer at the U.S. Army War College, Washington." The effect of any such erroneous utterance by a lecturer at the War College is to give the appearance indirectly of government support of the contention of Colombia that she was unjustly treated in the matter of the acquisition of the Canal Zone. Imagine newspapers in Bogota coming out with the announcement in sensational headlines: "Lecturer at United States War College Upholds Colombia's Claim." The facts to support the assertion that the United States acted without regard to international ethics in the matter of the Canal Zone, as we have repeatedly pointed out, are by no means on the side of those who would asperse the honor of the United States or the sincerity and honesty of a former President, Col. Theodore Roosevelt. What is especially objectionable in such language as that of Professor Johnston is the cocksureness of the author. He seeks to take it for granted that there is no question about the shady character of the action of the United States.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF NEUTRALS.

BY DANIEL CHAUNCEY BREWER.

The laws affecting neutrality for the next century are to be determined largely by the attitude of the United States during the present European conflict.

Its commercial prosperity as well as its tranquillity depends upon its present sagacity.

SOME GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Whether the rights of man and of nation precede or follow his or its duties is a matter that philosophers must decide. For practical minds the rights of either are dependent upon a performance of duty. The citizen behind the bars may babble of rights, but his failure to perform his obligations has eliminated these, and the cabinet of a nation which has flagrantly disregarded primal law cannot expect a hearing when it wishes to claim privileges.

This truth if borne in mind during any discussion of the rights and duties of neutrals will tend to logical thinking and consistent action. It will be found applicable to minor matters affecting such theories as those of contraband and blockade, as well as to broader principles and state policy.

Thus for an instance and specifically: The position of the United States is immensely stronger when it insists upon the rights of its individual citizens to manufacture and export arms (thus directly or indirectly aiding either belligerent) than it would be if as a nation it had not endeavored to observe every obligation which rests upon a neutral, by itself abstaining from such activities.

That any deviation from such a recognized standard, viz., the observance of international obligations by a state that claims an international right, in discussing matters which have to do with neutrality, is dangerous, scholars will generally agree. Meanwhile it should be obvious to practical men that there is a paramount duty which can hardly be referred to as prescribed by ethics and international law, which cabinets should attend to as a matter of high policy and expediency before they are driven, as they sometimes are, to assert privileges which they have a right to claim.

This is the duty of preparedness, which a neutral nation, desirous of peace, owes to belligerents, to the sisterhood of civilized states, to its own people.

(1) To belligerents because they may be led by the objector's apparent military weakness into disregarding rights that are being infringed.

(2) To the sisterhood of civilized states with whom in the matter of principles commonly recognized as sound each Power is sympathetically leagued for the preservation of right standards, whether or not such a compact follows lines suggested by the Cleveland Conference of May 12.

(3) To its own people who may at any time insist upon ministerial action which is fraught with peril.

Primary as this rule of conduct for any great and self-respecting state should be, it is an extraordinary fact that the United States, whose interest and historic part in the annals of the last century is that of a neutral, has failed to appreciate the place preparedness plays in giving effect to proclamation and protest. This fact is the more anomalous because the nation has not been blind to its moral obligations, and because its population is essentially peace-loving, and ought to appreciate that when the word neutral is printed in the same capital letters as the word belligerent the world will be far nearer the peace millennium than it ever can become through opposing resolutions to bayonets.

Is it not time to change all this? Is it not for men who deal with things as they are in the light of what they desire, rather than academic theories, to see to it now that our national declarations of neutrality be rendered respectable by putting the nation's reserve or latent power in such shape that it can be used if exigency requires?

Only by so doing, viz., performing a national duty as above described to sovereign states grouped as the embodiment of civilization and in their several capacities, can we secure the standing in court which is essential to us, if we mean to champion in our own interests and those of humanity the achievements won for neutrality in the

past, and secure such conquests as will put neutral nations into the position in world conferences which belongs to them.

It is interesting to discuss the rules of war as they apply to neutrals; to define contraband; to argue the limitations of blockade, the new theories of "war zone," etc., but a commercial and peaceful nation should never forget that the international law of Hall and Oppenheim is law made largely under the influence of belligerent states in an abnormal, not normal, status, and that the industrial and social interests of neutrals require that positive law in all these matters more closely approximate to the natural law of Grotius and Philimore, which is nothing other than economic and moral law.

This will never be brought about until neutral states, non-combatants, speaking with authority because they have performed their political and ethical obligations, play a major part in world councils.

Mr. Brewer is a member of the bar of Boston, Mass., and is eminently qualified to discuss questions of international law. Much has been written on this subject, but little said heretofore of constructive character, regarding the policy of the United States, that might be helpful in any peace conference following the close of the present hostilities. Mr. Brewer believes that as a commercial nation we must make our neutrality respected or else in the near future we will have to fight at a tremendous disadvantage. Even the officers of the Services are not wholly awake to the situation, while Washington is curiously inconsistent in its attitude toward international affairs. Mr. Brewer has been a frequent contributor to *Case and Comment*, and other legal publications, and years ago prepared for the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL* an interesting series of articles on the rules of war.—EDITOR.

ADMIRAL FISKE'S ADDRESS AT REUNION.

At the thirtieth annual reunion dinner of the graduates of the U.S. Naval Academy, held in Mahan Hall, at the Academy, on the evening of June 3, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., responded to the toast, "The Navy." After briefly reviewing the history of our Navy he said:

"With the example of the Navy of the past to guide us, let us go where that example beckons; seeing with whatever clearness God may grant us, the thing we ought to do; holding honor, patriotism and duty before us as the shining stars of our endeavor; loyal to the cause we live for, faithful to our trust, untempted by the lure of place or power; pressing ever onward, ever upward, excelsior our motto and effectiveness our aim—to the end that we may worthily carry our flag upon the sea, and securely guard our shores.

"But, we who are gathered in affectionate companionship to-night, mindful of the record of the Navy of the past, noting the additions to the methods and instruments of war which the last few years have brought, and solicitous for the effectiveness of the Navy of to-day, realize that the devotion of the Navy will not of itself suffice. Let us estimate the situation briefly, and consider first what kind of an attack we should have to guard against. Evidently an attack by one of the great naval powers is the only kind we need consider. What would be the character of the attacking force? Clearly, the attacking force would be as great as the attacking power could spare, in order to ensure its success and minimize its losses. This means that the attacking force would include battle cruisers, dreadnoughts, pre-dreadnoughts, scouts, cruisers, destroyers, submarines, mine depot ships, mine layers, mine sweepers, airships and aeroplanes, all fully manned, and all strategically directed by a General Staff.

"What have we with which to oppose this force? A smaller number of dreadnoughts, pre-dreadnoughts and destroyers than the enemy would bring; no battle cruisers, no effective scouts, one airship, only recently contracted for, three good aeroplanes, not yet ready, an embryonic aeronautical service, two mine depot ships, one mine layer, no mine planters, and six mine sweepers; also about thirty-five submarines of all kinds and ages, distributed over the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, Panama, Hawaii and the Philippines, none of which have ever attempted feats like those so effectively performed in foreign navies now, and an inadequate merchant marine, from which to get auxiliaries. To man even this insufficient material, we have an enlisted personnel insufficient even for that, even in time of peace, and no trained reserve; and no General Staff or similar agency to direct the whole.

"This means that, reasoning on the assumption that the United States desires that the Navy shall be able to guard our coast effectively against the only kind of attack that would be made, the Navy must obtain several types of vessels and instruments that we do not now possess (or possess in only insufficient measure); must learn to use them, both as units and as members of one great unit, with a skill at least equal to that with which foreign navies already use them; must enlist, and efficiently train as large a force of enlisted men, active and reserve as our probable enemy would send; and must develop a General Staff, or some similar agency, as skillful and experienced as theirs.

"We, as naval officers, realize all this; but this will accomplish nothing unless we make the laymen realize it too. If we fear to do this, lest we incur displeasure and spoil our individual careers, we fail our country in her hour of need, just as effectually as if we deserted her flag in war.

"We must make the laymen realize that the naval profession has developed greatly within the last ten years in Europe, because of the imminence of the awful war for which her navies strenuously prepared; while we of the United States, feeling secure behind the bulwark of the ocean, have not seriously prepared, and have therefore dropped behind in the march of naval progress and have been, in fact, outstripped. We have seen the battle cruiser, the scout, the submarine, the airship, the aeroplane and the mine being developed by foreign nations into effective instruments of war, while their officers and men have been efficiently trained in their use and tactics; but we have not developed them into effective instruments of war ourselves, and therefore, our officers and men have not been efficiently trained in their use and tactics. We have observed the formation of great organizations of highly trained reserves, but have gotten none ourselves worthy of the name. We have admiringly noted the wonderful work of the General Staffs, but have provided no General Staff or similar agency ourselves, though the recent creation of the office of Chief of Naval Operations is a step in that direction—that should have been taken fifteen years ago. We have no tested war plans, as all naval officers know, American

and foreign, no tested organization for war, no proper system of communications, no tested mobilization scheme. As to gunnery, the news that keeps coming in of achievements in long range firing by European ship shows us that—while we are as good in gunnery as we have ever been—our competitors have accomplished feats greater than any we have even attempted.

"This is destructive criticism, some may say. True, but has destructive criticism no constructive value? Yes, because until destructive criticism points out faults, constructiveness will not be used, and remedies will not be applied. During the laborious hours of preparation no criticism can be too keen, no searching out of faults too stern, no acknowledgment of deficiencies too frank. When the time for action comes, a buoyant optimism will stimulate courage and spur exertion; but until that time arrives, optimism and self-satisfaction work in the interests of the enemy.

"The hundred million people of the country, if they will prevent their own undoing, must build a navy that can keep her coasts inviolate; a navy that can guarantee freedom from foreign interference, while the nation works out its destiny; a navy that can further the aspirations of America, and safeguard the happiness of her people.

GEN. WOOD TO THE MOHONK CONFERENCE.

The following is the substance of the excellent speech delivered by Major Gen. Leonard Wood at the Conference on International Arbitration at Lake Mohonk, N.Y., on May 20:

"I always have impressed upon me at meetings of this kind the evident failure on the part of members of the conference to appreciate the position of officers of the Army and Navy with reference to the military situation. The officers of the Army and Navy are the professional servants of the Government in matters pertaining to the military establishment, and its agents in the conduct of military operations when such become necessary. They do not initiate wars. You are mostly business men engaged in trade and commerce. Nine-tenths of all wars have their origin directly or indirectly in issues arising out of trade. The people make war; the Government declares it; and we, the officers of the Army and Navy, are charged with the responsibility of terminating it with such means and implements as you may give us.

"Being more or less familiar with the requirements of the military situation, we naturally try to impress upon you the necessity of a reasonable degree of preparedness, both in the way of personnel, proper organization and material resources. We realize far more fully than you how necessary organized preparation is, especially in these days when our possible opponents are so thoroughly equipped and entirely ready for military activity.

"There is a tendency at all these conferences to invoke the advice of Washington, Jefferson, Adams and other of our Presidents and statesmen, given in the past to our countrymen on many matters, but I have heard no reference this year or last as to their advice on the question of military preparedness. You all, of course, know how earnestly Washington, Jefferson, Adams and many others urged upon our people the vital importance of preparedness as the best means of preventing war. Washington frequently urges this upon the attention of our people, as does Jefferson in messages and in his letters to Monroe. Adams states it tersely to the effect that it is the only means by which we can preserve peace. The soundness and correctness of this advice is apparent to all soldiers, and it has been again and again brought to the attention of our people. Light Horse Harry Lee, of the Revolution, said: 'Convinced as I am that a government is the murderer of its citizens which sends them to the field uninformed and untaught, where they are to meet men of the same age and strength, mechanized by education and discipline for battle, I cannot withhold my denunciation of its wickedness and folly.' Those words were absolutely true at the time they were uttered and they are equally true to-day, and I want to impress upon you who know so little of war that those of us whose business it is to know something of it and the requirements in the way of preparation, are most deeply concerned, not only from the standpoint of military efficiency, but also on the broad general grounds of common humanity, in establishing a system under which our young men may receive that degree of training which will better fit them to discharge with a reasonable degree of efficiency their duties as soldiers in the defense of the country in case they are needed, and thereby tend to reduce to the lowest possible terms the cost in blood and treasure, and to make such expenditure as is inevitable efficient and of value, instead of wasting precious lives without avail. Our President in his last message states: 'It will be right enough, right American policy, based upon our accustomed principles and practices, to provide a system by which every citizen who will volunteer for the training may be made familiar with the use of modern arms, the rudiments of drill and maneuver, and the maintenance and sanitation of camps.'

"There are several things which have rendered preparedness necessary to a greater extent than ever before. The first is the great improvement in transportation.

"The advance in weapons is quite as notable as that in transportation, and the weapon of to-day is as far ahead of the weapon in the times of Washington as is the vestibule train ahead of the cart of those days. In other words, on one side we have a greatly increased condition of preparedness and greatly shortened period of approach through betterment in the means of transportation, and on the other hand we have consequently a shortened period to get ready combined with the necessity of familiarizing ourselves not with the simple weapons of our fathers, but with the complex and intricate weapons of to-day requiring a high degree of skill in their use; the unprepared, unready defense labors under greater embarrassments than ever, and the prepared aggressor has more in his favor than ever before.

"If you were living under conditions which rendered it necessary for your boys and men to furnish the crews for the lifeboat service you would see to it that they knew how to row and swim, so that they would be prepared for the dangers of the work which you knew would some day come to them, and if anyone pressed untrained boys into such service you would say that it was little short of murder. This is what Light Horse Harry Lee said with reference to the untrained troops of the Revolution, and it is what those of us who know something of war and of the necessary preparation therefor say will be the case if the youth of this country are again sent into war unprepared to efficiently discharge their duties. We are working not for war, but for preparation in the first place against it, and in the second place for preparation which will render it as short and bloodless as possible. While cherishing our ideals and hopes for the

future and continuing our efforts to bring about desired results in the way of world peace, we must not be misled or unmindful of the actual conditions which surround us to-day and will surround us for an indefinite period of time; in other words, we cannot without jeopardizing the best interests of the country fail to make proper preparations against possible war; such preparations as will exert the largest measure of influence for peace, and in case war is forced upon us will enable us to conduct it with the least expenditure of blood and treasure possible."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Navy of the United States makes a brave showing in the comparative tables of the larger caliber guns of the great fleets of the world including ships due for completion in the spring of 1915. These tables appear in a work entitled, "Fleets of the World, 1915," issued by the J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia. The guns in these tables range from the 15-inch to the 6-inch. Great Britain and the United States are the only Powers that pass the thousand figure. The former is credited with a total of 2,012 and the United States with 1,086. Germany is third with 950 and France fourth with 875. Japan ranks fifth with 632. The list of the naval losses of the combatant Powers from Aug. 5, 1914, to April 15, 1915, is incomplete and in some cases incorrect. During a war period when so much justifiable secrecy attends the extension of the navies of the belligerents, it is necessarily difficult to obtain accurate information as to ships building. The volume contains much valuable data, however. The 103 full-page photographic illustrations of battleships, cruisers and submarines, the complete list (of all ships) together with the date of completion, and the tonnage displacement, of all ships in all the navies of the world, makes the work one of great convenience for reference. Its price is \$2.50.

While according to Major Gen. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., and his associates full credit for their work in constructing the Panama Canal, W. Leon Pepperman, chief of office of administration of the Second Isthmian Commission, in his book, "Who Built the Panama Canal?" maintains that the foundation for this gigantic undertaking was laid by the railroad administration, a fact which General Goethals has generously recognized. Mr. Pepperman protests against the passing over by others of the railroad men's connection with the beginning of the canal under American control. Recent books on the canal have practically ignored the services of the railroad engineer in the early stages, yet General Goethals is quoted in the National Geographical Magazine as saying that "the real problem of digging the canal has been the disposal of the spoil, and no Army Engineer in America could have laid out the transportation scheme as Mr. Stevens did." Mr. John F. Stevens was appointed chief engineer in June, 1905, on the unexpected resignation of John F. Wallace. Mr. Stevens had just resigned the vice-presidency of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad to accept a government position in the Philippines. The selection of Mr. Stevens was made by Theodore P. Shonts, now president of the Interborough Metropolitan Company of New York city, who had been appointed head of the commission by President Roosevelt in April, 1905. "It was Mr. Stevens's personality," says the author, "that inspired the industrial army at Panama with that enthusiasm which Colonel Goethals was so fortunately able to retain in it, and which has made it the best working force ever got together in a tropical country. It was Mr. Stevens who began the practice that Colonel Goethals has wisely continued of allowing access to him of the humblest laborer who had, or thought he had, a grievance. It was Mr. Stevens also who showed how to deal with a strike on the Isthmus, using the arbitrary power of the United States Government in the Canal Zone to deport those steam-shovel engineers, who in 1906 attempted to take undue advantage of the labor situation." On the resignation of Mr. Shonts as chairman of the Commission, Mr. Stevens was appointed to succeed him, while still holding the position of chief engineer. There is an interesting chapter dealing with the resignation of Mr. Wallace as chief engineer, about which there has been a disposition to throw some mystery. The publishers are E. P. Dutton and Company, New York.

TWO NOTABLE BOOKS.

Among the calmest, sanest, most rational books that have come from the press stimulated by the present war, the student of world politics will not fail to place "Arms and the Race," by Prof. R. M. Johnston, assistant professor of history at Harvard University, a frequent writer on military subjects, and one of the leading authorities on Napoleonic history. The book is a concise and vigorous summing up of the development and position of modern "militarism" in society and especially of the military need and future of America. In it are discussed the various current arguments about pacifism, Kruppism, Utopianism and other isms concerning armaments. In discussing the art of war as developed by Frederick the Great and Napoleon and the origin of the modern national army, the author points out that Belgium might not have been so quickly and utterly overrun if she had possessed an adequate military system. He then considers the present war and the perils it brings to America, giving a brilliant sketch of our military incompetence in the past. Our national defense policy is analyzed and an estimate given of the forces necessary if we were called upon to enter Mexico. The education of the coast defense force is advocated. He concludes by presenting a detailed analysis of an army "framework" which can be expanded at any time to the required size, and which in his opinion corresponds, with just the proper adequacy to our needs and safety, to the national systems of other countries. This latter outline of military policy may seem to some students of the art of war the most suggestive and valuable part of the volume. Professor Johnston discusses the questions whether nations could disarm any time in the near future, and whether all could reasonably be expected to come down to the same basis of disarmament. He considers as a matter of history and not of emotional argument the effects of war upon nations. Treating of concrete examples of our military policy, the author says that "the seizure of the Philippines from Spain may be ranked among the worst military blunders committed by any American government. It is a weak, eccentric military position, fundamentally indefensible against any strong transpacific Power, but inevitably a magnet to draw ships and troops away from our shores. A popular clamor at any time might result in a weak administration sending the battle fleet from the Atlantic to Manila, instantly losing for us the incalculable influence our fleet has given us these last ten years in all North Atlantic questions, while at the same moment jeopardizing for

no adequate purpose the safety of that fleet at the other end of the world by attaching it to a base far too weak to give it the indispensable minimum of support." The book is published by the Century Company, New York.

To those who believe that the only way a successful invasion of the United States by a foreign Power could be effected would be by virtually conquering the whole country, a passage in Roland G. Usher's "Pan-Americanism" should bring a peculiarly striking message. In the chapter on "Japanese Expansion and the Pacific," the author points out that a timely invasion of the Japanese army which would seize San Francisco might bring foreign control of a district "for the surrender of which the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands would be a worthy ransom. . . . If advices from Japan are reliable, there are considerable portions of her people who regard a nominal war with the United States for the obtaining of these objects as the inevitable step in Japanese national expansion." The rights of neutrals, the author holds, have been greatly changed by this war. Where before it was only the trade of neutrals with one or the other belligerent or both that suffered, it is now the trade exclusively among neutrals that suffers under the theory laid down by Great Britain that it and it only has the right to say what shall and shall not be shipped to and from neutral countries. "The English have never admitted any right in the neutral nation concerned to interpret their regulations for itself or to interpose any regulations of its own. Their regulations have invariably been enforced by English officials upon English ships or in English courts according to their interpretation of the intention of the English government and of the interests of England at stake. They have been war measures pursued for military rather than for naval purposes and have amounted always to a literal enforcement of the English control of the sea on the basis of English interests." The strongest argument the book advances against what it calls the fallacies of Pan-Americanism has to do with the claim that there ought to be a federation of the republics of North, Central and South America because the juxtaposition of the North and South continents necessarily creates political or economic interests in common between the inhabitants of the two continents. The author holds that the bonds of geographical relationship between the United States and the British Isles are much closer than they are with Brazil. The isolation of South America from Europe is no greater than its isolation from the United States. South America is geographically more closely related to Africa and Southern Europe than it is to New York and to New England. South America looks to Europe, not to the United States, for its art, music, costumes and literary ideals. The assumption that a certain identity of interests exists between the United States and Latin America is purely gratuitous, the book maintains. Their common relation is to Europe. The author of this very thoughtful work is professor of history in Washington University, St. Louis. In 1913 he published his widely read work, "Pan-Germanism." The publishers are the Century Company, New York.

THE SIXTH CAVALRY HORSE SHOW.

Texas City, Texas, May 26, 1915.

The 6th Cavalry presented on May 21 and 22 its third annual horse show, in the baseball park at Texas City. The S.I.O. sign was up on the gates from the sound of the trumpet announcing the first event, and amazingly amiable weather allowed the eighteen events scheduled in the attractive program to be run off without a halt. An enthusiastic audience of Army people and civilians from Galveston, Houston and Texas City filled the grandstand, while a more audibly enthusiastic audience of enlisted men crowded the bleachers and lined the fence around the show ring.

Attractive silver cups were awarded the winners in each class, and the Regimental Cup was again competed for by the various troop entries. The entry list was large in every class and the keenest competition developed. The judges were Dr. J. B. Robards, of Harrodsburg, Ky.; Lieut. Col. J. B. Dugan, 6th Cav., and Major J. S. Winn, Cav.; and it would be difficult to find a flaw in their work throughout the two days, although one fair equestrienne was known to have offered a bribe to a judge, which to the delight of the crowd he collected while pinning the blue ribbon to the bridle of her mount.

The officers' charger class opened the show on Friday, and thirteen entries from the 6th Cavalry and 4th Field Artillery paraded to the music of the Cavalry band. The "blue" went to "Gyp," a handsome chestnut owned and ridden by Lieut. G. Keyes, 6th Cav.; the red to Captain Casteel's "Ashland"; the yellow and white ribbons to Lieutenant Colonel Dugan's "Captain of the Titanic" and Lieut. E. E. O'Connor's "Laddie." A special trophy by the Kalamazoo Farm, Springfield, Ky., went to the winner of the event. Twenty-nine entries competed in the military jumping for enlisted men, twice over a course of three jumps, brush, gate and triple bar, all three feet. The blue went to "Buck," a fast, clean jumper, entered by H. Troop and ridden by Q.M. Sergeant Cooley, after two perfect performances. The other places went to Troops C, D and I in order. Four line mule teams, shown to escort wagons, followed, and the largest cup in the list went to the 27th Infantry team. The 6th Cavalry team took the red, with the 26th Infantry and Ambulance Company No. 3 in the other places.

The ladies' saddle horse class followed, and the unusually good riding of all the entrants made a choice difficult. Miss Margaret Casteel on Capt. W. O. Reed's "Midnight," a nice mannered black, carried off the cup, with "Greyhound," also the property of Captain Reed, 6th Cav., second, Mrs. Mayo up. Third place went to Mrs. Kilbourne on "Lady Bird," entered by Captain Kilbourne, 4th Field Art., and white to Mrs. Von Kessler, mounted on Lieutenant Von Kessler's "Buck." Class 18, Infantry messenger horses, followed, open to the enlisted men of the Infantry, first honors going to "Promise," of the 23d Infantry; the 27th took second and third, and the 7th Infantry fourth. Eight polo ponies shown under the mallet took a great many re-trials before the ribbons were awarded. The speed and handiness of Lieut. J. C. R. Schwenck's "Fish," Lieut. J. Keyes, 6th Cav., up, earned him the blue; Lieutenant Lahm's "Joe" wore the red; third went to Lieut. F. M. Barrows, 4th F.A., and fourth to Lieutenant Hayden, 4th F.A.

The greatest interest among the enlisted men was centered in the events in which the points won counted toward the possession of the Regimental Cup. The next class for "best schooled horse" called forth rounds of applause for every one of the twenty-one entries. Every horse and rider was a distinct credit to the regiment, and the smoothness and finish of the school work was ample proof of long hours of careful work. Dr. Robard, who is an experienced saddle horse breeder and horse show judge, expressed himself as astonished at the results

obtained. "Caesar," of Troop C, ridden by Sergeant Boottyer, captured the blue; Troop G took second and third with "Gale," Sergeant Sorrels up, and "Gilroy," Private Krouskoff up; fourth went to "Frank," of Troop F, ridden by Sergeant Hupp. Every battery of the 4th Field Artillery entered a pack train in the pack train competition, and the ribbons went to Batteries E, D, F and C in order.

The most spectacular event was the high jump, which closed the first day. Twenty-two entries started, with the bar at four feet. Two horses were still in at 5 foot 6 and four at 5 foot 3. The finals took place after the polo game the following Sunday and showed some excellent jumping, the entry of Lieut. N. P. Morrow, 4th F.A., a high spirited black, ridden by Lieut. L. P. Quinn, 4th F.A., cleared every height to 5 foot 9 inches. He was hard pushed all the way by "Kid," of L Troop, Corporal Bishop up; but the latter had to be contented with the red ribbon at 5 foot 6 inches, and Caesar carried off the blue. Lieut. A. R. Harris, 4th F.A., took third on Lieutenant Eager's "Dobbin," with "Charley," of Ambulance Company No. 3 next.

Not the least popular feature was the horse show dinner and dance given Friday by the Cavalry officers. Eighty guests were entertained in the prettily decorated hop room. Gigantic horseshoes filled with lights and silvery cobwebs were features. Two hundred guests danced until the small hours, and several didn't want to go home at all.

Saturday's events opened with the troop horse class, followed by the remount class, each bringing twenty-three entries in the pink of condition, with manes and tails dressed to the limit of their riders' ingenuity. In the troop horse class the places were: 1, "Nigger," Corporal Delaney, Troop K; 2, "Caesar," Sergeant Boottyer, Troop C; 3, "Kid," Corporal McCreary, M.G. Troop; 4, "Emisary," Sergeant Wheaton, Troop E, all 6th Cav. The honors in remount went to: 1, "Gale," Sergeant Sorrels, Troop G; 2, "Red," Sergeant Mathews, Troop H; 3, "Booty," Sergeant Rogers, Troop L; 4, "Gambler," Private Wright, Troop G, all 6th Cav.

Military jumping for officers, twice over a four foot brush, a three and a half foot stone wall and three and a half foot in and out, followed. Nineteen entries were shown, and three made a clean score and entered the ring for a retrial. Lieutenant Morrow's "Caesar" and Lieutenant Koch's "Slim" made a fault apiece, and things looked bright for Lieutenant Wash's "Brushwood Boy," who had made a clean performance. He spoiled an otherwise perfect performance by bolting on the last jump. "Caesar" took his second blue ribbon, "Slim" was awarded the red, with "Brushwood Boy" third, and "Grant" fourth. All batteries of the 4th Field Artillery again entered all of their pack trains for a speed contest in packing, and the places went to Batteries E, D, C and B in order. Judging from the noise that accompanied this race the entire 4th F.A. was present in a body.

The ladies' saddle horse class for horses over fifteen hands brought out six entries, and the blue went to Lieut. J. C. R. Schwenck's "Mary," a Missouri bred saddle horse with splendid manners. Mrs. Owenshine, wife of Captain Owenshine, 28th Inf., and sister of Lieutenant Keyes, 6th Cav., was up and gave a pretty exhibition of horsemanship. Miss Margaret Casteel rode Captain Reed's "Kim" into second place. Third went to Miss Lucy Berry on "Scout," property of Lieut. A. R. Harris, 4th F.A., and fourth to Mrs. Mayo on Lieut. E. C. O'Connor's "Laddy Jr." Every member of the Keyes family entered took a cup, a total of three for the family. The pig pen jump, open to all, was won by "Evans," Troop E, 6th Cav., with Corporal Nelson up; "Galveston," Troop G, second, Sergeant Geiss up; "Tidbits," Troop K, 1st Sergeant Watson up, was third; and "Chauncey," 1st Sergeant Richardson, Troop C, fourth. Seventeen mules competed for the pack mule contest, with honors going to batteries of the 4th Field Artillery in order F, B, A and D.

Ladies' hunters were shown over a course of three-foot jumps and judged on style of fencing and manners. Miss Casteel won her second blue on Captain Casteel's "Ashland." Miss Lucy Berry gave a very pretty exhibition on Captain Caldwell's fast high jumping "Jock Ernest," but the restlessness of her mount forced her into second place. Mrs. Mayo took third and fourth on Lieutenant Hayden's "Seminole" and Lieutenant Barrow's "Warlock." Mrs. Mayo won a place in every event which she entered. Her work was of a high order and stood out even in the midst of the very creditable riders against whom she competed. The closing event was the "Grafton broad jump" over pasteboard boxes. The finals were jumped off after the polo game the following day. "Pat," Troop I, 6th Cav., ridden by Sergeant Plunkett, won at nineteen feet; "Naaman," Lieutenant Collins, 4th F.A., was second; "Jockey," Troop H, 6th Cav., was third, with Private Crabbe up; and "Cobb," of Troop C, fourth, Private Rubino up.

The Regimental Cup went to Troop G, Capt. J. R. McAndrews commanding, with a score of 26 points; Troop C, Capt. J. P. Hasson, second with 24 points; and Troop H, Lieut. C. H. Wash, third with 19 points. The cup has been held by Troops C and E the past two years and was keenly competed for. A great deal of credit is due to the enlisted men for their enthusiastic work in training and preparing their horses. One hundred and sixty-two public horses were entered and a great many more were trained and tried out. The benefit to the men and horses is incalculable, and the standard of horsemanship in the regiment is being steadily raised by the annual shows.

The entire arrangements were in the hands of Capt. W. O. Reed, 6th Cav., and Lieuts. Thomas F. Van Natta and Stanley Koch, 6th Cav. The success of the show is ample tribute to the effectiveness of their work. Nothing was left undone to give the show a general interest and enlist the entire 2d Division in its support. Every detail was worked out carefully from the compiling of the illustrated hundred-page program down to the last arrangement with the weather man for cloudless skies. The regiment hopes to serving next year in such a position that it can secure a still larger entry list, and make its fourth annual horse show even more pleasant and successful than this year's show.

THE SOLDIER'S RECREATIONS.

Chaplain Joseph Clemens, 8th Inf., who is stationed at Fort William McKinley, P.I., with the regiment, was so often asked what provision is made for the profit and pleasure of soldiers during their leisure hours that he recently sent to the company commanders a list of questions which brought the following very commendable showing. The 8th Infantry has 7,130 books in the company libraries, averaging 562 to a company; takes 336 magazines, an average of 28 to a company; 172 daily and weekly papers, an average of 14 to a company.

Each company has an amusement room, with an

aggregate of seventeen pool and billiard tables and thirty-two other games. The post allowance of literature can be read by all at the Y.M.C.A. There is also provided there a large library and many other most helpful features for the profit and pastime of the people of the post.

Chaplain Clemens writes: "I submit these figures not because the findings are unusual in the organizations of the Service, but to indicate the manner in which the enlisted men of the Army are spending much of their leisure time. The provision referred to is independent of their personal subscriptions to periodicals.

"When the many out of door games and the universal moving picture entertainments are taken in consideration, we venture to challenge any community, even the best equipped colleges, to show a broader provision for the leisure hours of the people according to the numbers.

"Now and then a soldier will be met who complains of the smallness of his wages. Where can we find another employment or trade in which men are paid sufficient to have left every month, after the provision for rent, board, clothes, traveling expenses, doctor's bills, and every other need, from \$15 to \$50 a month to spend for candy, give toward the conversion of the heathen, or to use in any way the recipient may wish?

"Besides the above, it should be remembered that for five months of each year a school is provided with a teacher for every fifteen men and every facility to learn from algebras and Webster's dictionary down to a lead pencil and a tablet. Besides the books and games in the companies, there is at each post provided by the Government—perhaps this post is the only exception—rooms for reading, libraries and recreation, usually in the post exchange building. At this post the Y.M.C.A. has been allowed to provide these features. They have a library of over 4,000 books, with what the Q.M. supplies; forty-six newspapers and forty-three magazines; six pool tables and one billiard table; provisions for eighteen checker boards, besides chess and dominoes; four bowling alleys; three pianos, a graphophone; swimming pool; tennis courts, handball courts, etc., and moving pictures six nights a week.

"Services held by chaplains and Y.M.C.A. are Sunday school, two chapel services, Bible and prayer league, and a Roman Catholic service by a priest from the city on Sundays, besides services in each ward of the hospital and in the guard house. On Wednesday night a Y.M.C.A. service and on Friday night a prayer and praise service to lead men into deeper religious experience; besides the services at the casual barracks, regularly held when men are there.

"It can easily be seen that men in the Service, especially now that they are placed in large posts, are provided with every moral and intellectual privilege they would have in the best community outside of the Army. Of course, men respond to these things. Last night thirteen men related their religious experience in the 'Upper Room Meeting,' and there are always a number of men who will lead in prayer. Men do not change their natures when they enter the Service."

DECISIONS BY THE COMPTROLLER.

The Comptroller allows the claim of Lieut. Richard C. Sauley, J.G., for increase of pay and allowances from March 2 to 24, while serving on aviation duty, saying: "In view of the fact that claimant at the date of the passage of the Act of March 3, 1915, had qualified as an actual flyer of heavier than air craft and was so detailed at the passage of the Act of March 3, 1915, and in view of the further fact that said act provides that officers who have heretofore qualified . . . as naval aviators shall receive the pay and allowances of their rank plus fifty per cent. increase."

The Comptroller overruled the Auditor and allowed Paymr. P. J. Willett, U.S.N., for the purchase of four bicycles for use at the naval station at Hawaii, the Act of June 30, 1914, holding that motor-propelled vehicles are not subject to the decision against horse-drawn passenger carrying vehicles.

Asked by the Secretary of the Navy whether enlisted men of the Marine Corps on sea duty are entitled under the Act of March 3, 1915, to have the additional compensation or allowance given them as gun pointers and gun captains included in their pay, proper, to which twenty per cent. is added for foreign service, the Comptroller replies: "It may be that, in a sense, as stated in the *Mills* case, there is no difference between the meaning of the terms 'pay' and 'pay proper,' but, however that may be, the conclusion is forced that when Congress in the Act of June 30, 1902, *supra*, qualified the word 'pay' by the word 'proper' it intended some restriction on the broad interpretation of the word 'pay' which might otherwise have been permissible. Whether therefore extra pay for special assignments is an 'allowance,' or 'in the nature of an allowance,' or 'pay' in the broad meaning of that term, I am of opinion that it is not 'pay proper' within the meaning of the Act of June 30, 1902, *supra*. The question presented is therefore answered in the negative. The decision in 13 Comp. Dec., 506, and any other decisions of this office holding that extra pay for special assignments should be included in 'pay proper' in computing the twenty per cent. increase of enlisted men for foreign shore duty are hereby overruled and will not be authority for disbursing officers to make such payments for foreign shore service rendered after June 30, 1915, the postponement of the operation of this overruling being deemed necessary to permit due notice thereof and avoid possible occasions for disallowances."

WHAT CONSTITUTES AN AID.

Denying the claim of Lieut. Comdr. George L. Smith, U.S.N., for pay as aid and on the staff of Rear Admiral Osterhaus and Rear Admiral Badger, the Comptroller presents this interesting analysis of the peculiar qualities of an aid which distinguishes him from other staff officers:

"The confusion that seems to prevail in the matter of Navy aids results, in a degree at least, from the fact that the aide-de-camp with his personal and confidential duties has been lost sight of, so that it is contended that the additional pay belongs to any one who may assist a rear admiral as a member of his personal staff, without regard to his regular duties. The fleet ordnance officer is on the personal staff of the rear admiral of a fleet and so is a chief ordnance officer on the personal staff of a general of the Army in command of a department or division, but it is never claimed that he is the general's aid or aide-de-camp.

"The duties of the fleet ordnance officer are prescribed by regulations (Art. 1114, Navy Regulation [Instructions]), and these duties appear to be sufficiently engrossing to occupy his time and prevent his performing the confidential duties of a personal attendant upon the commander-in-chief with the duties prescribed by the

reliable authorities quoted from, *supra*. I cannot concede that the performance of some of the duties usually pertaining to an aid entitled an officer of the personal staff of a rear admiral to the additional pay provided for an aid.

"The appellant was assigned to duty as fleet ordnance officer of the Atlantic Fleet. Such orders did not make him aid to the commander-in-chief of that fleet, and I must hold that he is not entitled to the additional pay claimed."

THE HARRIMAN HYDROAEROPLANE.

The tests of the Harriman hydroaeroplane which are being conducted at South Glastonbury, Conn., are being observed with interest, especially because this machine is entirely an American product. Prior to 1909, when the Harriman motor appeared, practically all of the engines for high grade aeroplanes and hydroaeroplanes were manufactured abroad. None of the other machines with domestic engines have been able to comply with the specifications of the War Department, and as the result the Army and Navy have experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining either aeroplanes or hydroaeroplanes. The European war has called attention to the positive danger of the Army and Navy depending upon foreign built engines for their machines.

The Harriman concern not only has built the engine for its hydroaeroplane, but the entire machine on lines which it is claimed will comply with the recent specifications of the Navy Department. If the expectations of this concern are realized it will have solved one of the serious problems that has confronted the military authorities in developing the aero defenses of the country. It is of the highest importance to have a supply of American made military machines. The merits of the Harriman motors have been recognized in England, where they are being built. One of the first motors turned out by the concern was purchased by an Englishman, and it is understood that it has been adopted by the English army.

Briefly described, the Harriman aerial is a four-cycle, four and six cylinder water-cooled motor. The valves are operated by an overhead cam shaft of nickel steel driven by a vertical shaft from the crank-shaft by bevel gears. This vertical shaft also drives the water pump and the magneto driving gear. The cylinders are attached to the crank case without bolts, being screwed into the case to a depth of one and one-quarter inches and checked by a lock-nut. This construction insures a rigid fastening and a reduction of weight which can be used to good advantage in the working parts of the motor. The crank case is cast of aluminum in two parts, the lower portion containing the old receptacle. The crank shaft is of three per cent. chrome nickel steel and is cut from a solid bar, making the strongest possible connection between the motor and the propeller. Every bearing is of bronze of a special mixture, carefully machined and hand-scraped. The Harriman is built with an auxiliary exhaust, thereby reducing the radiation of heat and making a smooth running motor without the use of a flywheel and adds fully twenty per cent. to the efficiency of the motor.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

In a letter to the Admiralty dated March 26 Admiral Sir John Jellicoe said: "I am very uneasy about the labor situation on the Clyde and Tyne. I have sent a telegram or two lately about it. You may think I am exceeding my sphere of action in doing so, but the efficiency of this fleet is so affected by it that I felt it my duty to wire. To-day an officer in a responsible position arrived. His account of things on the Clyde was most disquieting. He said that the men refused altogether to work on Saturday afternoon, that they took Wednesday afternoon off every week (if not the whole of Wednesday), and worked on Sunday because they got double pay for it. He said also that they only worked in a half-hearted manner. My destroyer dockings and refits are delayed in every case by these labor difficulties, and they take twice as long as they need do. I feel that you ought to know the facts, and so put them before you now." The reports from armament works are not as serious as those received from the shipyards. They indicate, however, that much time is avoidably lost in some of the most important works.

Dr. Oppenheim (International Law, II., page 422) says: "Asylum can be abused by repairing a belligerent man-of-war which has become unseaworthy. Although small repairs are allowed, a neutral would violate his duty of impartiality by allowing such repairs as would make good the unseaworthiness of a belligerent man-of-war. During the Russo-Japanese war this was generally recognized, and the Russian men-of-war Askold and Groszoi in Shanghai, the Diana in Saigon and the Lena in San Francisco had therefore to be disarmed and detained. The crews of these vessels had likewise to be detained for the time of the war." It is suggested that the most effective way of making temporarily harmless an interned ship is to remove the rudder. Parts of the machinery may be replaced, but no rudder can be substituted without very public efforts, which would naturally excite attention.

In an article on "What Hunting has Done for Britain," in the May issue of Baily's Magazine of Sports and Pastimes, it is stated that 150 Masters of Hounds are with the colors, 1,500 horses of Masters of Hounds have been sent to the war, 16,000 horses of hunt members have been given up, 3,000 hunt members or subscribers are with the Army, 1,500 hunt followers and farmers' sons have enlisted, while five masters or ex-masters and 100 hunting men have been killed.

Here is a little scene enacted in a barn where a British field ambulance had been installed on the iron roof of which the bullets kept up a devil's tattoo. It is night, and the doctor is going his rounds among the closely packed files of wounded. "Doctor," says a faint voice, "could you give me a little morphia?" My leg is shattered." "Right, my man," says the doctor, "but where are you?" "I'm moving my hand, doctor," the voice went on, "I can't move anything else." The man had his morphia, and when his suffering had eased a little, he said to the doctor with a wan smile, "Well, there's one thing about it, doctor, that's cured my water on the knee." And a ripple of laughter ran down the files of wounded men, Gordons and Warwicks and Guardsmen, packed together in that place of pain.

In an address made to a meeting of business men at Glasgow Capt. J. J. Barttelot, of the Admiralty Office, in urging the necessity of recruiting several thousand skilled workmen for the shipbuilding works, said: "Our main concern up here and on the Clyde is the fleet.

These yards are building ships of new types, and great issues depend on their arriving at their stations."

The Australians have advertised for tenders for the salvage of the sunken German cruiser Emden. One of the Sydney's officers who had a look round the Emden summed up her condition by saying that, "with the exception of the fore-castle, which is hardly touched, from fore-bridge to stern post she is nothing but a shambles."

Commenting upon the action of a local magistrate who sentenced a drunken Englishman to serve in the army, the Army and Navy Gazette tells us that the manner in which criminals, sentenced in some cases to long terms of imprisonment, were almost invariably allowed as an alternative to volunteer for the navy, is described in The British Fleet, where the adverse effect of such a practice on discipline, health and efficiency is clearly shown. In the old days the arrival of a ship-of-war was often a piece of good luck to country magistrates, who turned over to the vessel the bad characters of the place. Often, too, these loafers, poachers, footpads and other delinquents of the country districts turned out to be good seamen after a few months afloat, much more so than ever the confirmed jailbirds from the towns did. While such a practice long ago ceased, the idea that the sea was a suitable place to send the black sheep of the family continued.

"If the government is so badly off for men as is so frequently said," says the Hampshire Telegraph and Post and Naval Chronicle of Portsmouth, England, of May 14, "why is not the Ballot Act revived and put into force? It looks as if the government is afraid to mention the word conscription, or anything approaching it, for fear of losing votes. In the meantime compulsion is being exercised in a form which lends itself to abuse, and is enabling men with no ties to escape military service, who can, and should be, with the colors if proper steps were taken by the authorities."

A PLEA FOR NORWICH UNIVERSITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Never before have there been so many men in this country impressed by the evident need of training men to officer and command volunteer forces called suddenly to arms. Again, as in the past, will issue the call for volunteers, and again there will be a crying demand for officers to make these volunteers an effective army.

Three years of our Civil War were spent in developing real armies under real officers at an expense of lives and of suffering and of poverty all out of proportion to actual accomplishments. At the end time had trained a body of officers who, as the pick of all who had served, had acquired that which few had at the beginning—real skill for the business in hand.

No man wisely will claim that skilled officers can certainly be made in any way other than by actual warfare; but equally none can claim that reasonably effective training cannot otherwise be obtained, enough so that the time for complete development can be reduced to a minimum, and thereby the loss of life and of property, due to ignorance, can be much diminished. We are not without the plainest evidence that it can be so shortened, and that with gain, and not loss, to the men preparing for such service. For well nigh a century there have been private and semi-private institutions of college grade for which a cardinal principle of existence has been the training of college men for this very purpose.

The oldest of these colleges is Norwich University, founded by the first superintendent of West Point, who, by studying the conditions during the War of 1812, concluded that, of inestimable worth as was West Point for the purpose intended, he believed, and not without reason, that the immediately effective officer for volunteers should be trained specifically for that purpose; that he should have intellectual development such as a college might give, and should come to his special service as an officer directly from immediate contact with men such as make up our volunteer armies. He was right at every point; the positions taken were correct then, and they are correct to-day.

The college man without continuous military discipline, but with military drill during some or all of his college course, is a real asset for the Government in time of war. But however valuable he may become through such training, his work as a rule will not compare, and ought not to, with that of the college man who has had all such drill and in addition has had four years of life as a private, as a subaltern and a commissioned officer, with the duties and responsibilities of each of these several positions pressed upon him seven days in the week during that period. The man who has gone through such training, with real responsibility for the conduct of the men in his charge, has learned not only the technicalities of arms and of affairs pertaining to the conduct of war, but has acquired exactly that which is of the most importance to the volunteer officer—real skill and real tact in dealing with men.

I write this not as an essay to arouse momentary interest, but with definite intention of stirring, if possible, some of its readers to lend a hand in perfecting the equipment of Norwich. During all the years of its existence the work done has been in spite of its meagerness of equipment, instead of on account of its abundance. To-day its winter work in horsemanship is carried forward in a hall barely 40 by 60, and the dismounted drill by troop in another hall of about the same floor area. There has been subscribed and is ready to use a little more than half money enough to erect a suitable riding hall 100 by 200 feet in floor area. I hope this will come to the attention of some reader who is able and is willing to subscribe and to give the money needed for this purpose and for the erection of suitable stables. Nine thousand dollars would barely suffice.

If, as I hope, someone will be stirred to think of action in this matter I shall be very glad indeed to have sent to him data which will show the work done in the past and its worth to the cause under consideration. Records and reports by government inspectors are available in the War Department covering the work of the last fifteen years, and they are illuminating and instructive.

C. H. SPOONER.

REPORTING THE SOLDIER'S PROGRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

While at West Point I found that my people were keenly interested in the reports of my conduct, progress, etc., that were forwarded to them by the Academy authorities from time to time. Why would it not be an excellent thing to authorize this same thing for soldiers in their first enlistment?

Have the company commander report at least every

quarter to the parents of his first enlistment men as to their health, conduct, soldierly progress and general well being. This would not only be appreciated by mothers and fathers, but would in most cases be an incentive to better discipline. Further, it would bring the Regular Army into human touch with many people. The advisability of this latter cannot be overestimated.

INFANTRY.

BADGES FOR DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

San Francisco, Cal., May 11, 1915.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It has often occurred to me that there should be some authorized badge or button which discharged soldiers from the Army, with character "excellent," might be officially authorized to wear. I believe that a man who has served his country for three years and whose service during that time has been excellent is entitled, upon entering civil life, to some lasting benefit and consideration from the public. Such a badge as suggested would, in my mind, be a badge of honor more truly than one denoting inherited membership in any order or society, and one which should mark its wearer as a man of honor, patriotism and distinction, and should entitle him to preference in the matter of employment, not only with the various branches of our Government, but with all patriotic citizens as well.

This badge might be of silk or it might be of gold and enamel, and furnished by the Government along with the discharge certificate. I suggest a gold and enamel button divided into three equal segments, red, white and blue, as being appropriate. Any button adopted should be copyrighted by the Government in order to prevent infringement—and the manufacture of cheap buttons. This is a lapel button, the back of which might be made of silver, and large enough to permit the inscription of the wearer's name and dates of service. This idea might be extended to the National Guard, Navy and Marine Corps, a slight distinction being made in the design of the buttons.

I believe this would not only serve to stimulate interest among our soldiers, but would go a long way toward popularizing the United Services. A copy of this letter is being mailed to The Adjutant General of the Army for consideration by the War Department.

DAVID L. ROSCOE, 1st Lieut., 1st Cav.,
Captain, Panama-Pacific International Exposition Guard,
and Assistant Chief, Military Bureau.

A PLEA FOR FRANKNESS.

40 Park place, Newark, N.J.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Why is it that whenever an Army officer gets up to speak at a banquet "on behalf of the U.S. Army" he always apologetically prefaces his remarks with, "I must not be understood as favoring a large standing Army," "All the traditions of the country are against a large standing Army," "A large Army of Regular soldiers is not necessary," all the while knowing in his heart that it is just what he does favor, because he knows that a large standing Army of Regulars is just what we do need.

This is a big country and needs a proportionally big Army (and Navy), not for aggression, but to preserve peace.

The only "traditions" that are against our acquisition and maintenance of an adequate standing Army are the various "Congresses" composed of men who could not see any needs beyond those of their own individual constituencies—a new post office for this, the dredging of a river or creek for that, but nothing for the nation. What we need is not a "citizenry trained to arms," but a citizenry trained to patriotism and common sense, two qualities woefully lacking in a "citizenry" which stands for maudlin songs like "I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier," and the teaching in public schools that soldiers and sailors are trained murderers of other men.

Apparently the mothers in this country prefer to "raise" (?) their sons to be cowards and to glory in it. Civilians understand very well that an increase in business demands an increase in facilities for conducting business. It would seem that they could be taught that an increase in population and in area to be covered by the Army demands a large Army to adequately protect the country.

Let the officers of our Army, regardless of "traditions" (sic), speak out, without fear or favor, boldly and openly, for a big Army to protect our big country, teaching the citizenry to do its part and having "arms" for those trained to bear them.

NETTIE S. ROWELL.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

During my service in the U.S. Army I have plainly seen that there is no encouragement for a man to serve his time until retirement, as it is uncertain what pay he will receive upon completion of his service. If lucky he will receive \$67.50 per month, the most he can get. From \$67.50 it will dwindle down to such a small amount that it is a puzzle how he can exist. Why not let the men retire themselves? Let us work on a basis of our standing Army being 80,000, which I know is more. Let each enlisted man in every branch of the Service, regardless of rank, give twenty-five cents per month, to be deducted from his pay, to be held in reserve for the retirement of enlisted men. This would equal in one month \$20,000, and in one year \$240,000. Why not retire men who have completed twenty-five years of service at \$75 per month, regardless of rank held at the time of retirement. If at the expiration of twenty-five years' service the soldier desires to stay until the completion of his thirty years he could retire at \$100 per month, regardless of rank held at the time of retirement, or he could retire with a \$5 increase for every succeeding year over twenty-five and not to exceed thirty. The sum of \$240,000 a year will pay 2,743 retired men at \$75 and \$100 per month, respectively. At present the Army is not retiring one-half this number of men. We all know the present system is a great expense. Why this expense, when the men would be perfectly satisfied in giving this small amount each month, as they would reap the benefit of it in years to come? I am also sure the Army would receive a much better class of men, as it would be a goal to look forward to.

C. P. E. S.

Walter M. A. Wynne, 2101 Trebount avenue, New York city.
(Other class lists appear on a later page.)

NAVY AND MARINE CORPS NOTES.

Secretary Daniels after conference with Admiral Dewey on June 3 issued an order appointing Major Gen. George Barnett, Commandant of the Marine Corps, a member of the General Board of the Navy, ex-officio. General Barnett entered the Marine Corps July 1, 1883, after graduation from the Naval Academy. He has had twelve and a half years of sea service, four years of foreign service and over fifteen years of other duty. The officers of the Marine Corps in Washington are very much gratified over the order detaching General Barnett as a member of the General Board. Years ago there was a Marine Corps representative on this board, the late Brig. Gen. George C. Reid, but since his retirement, in 1904, the corps has had no representation on the board determining the questions of naval policy. Officers of the Marine Corps have always believed that its head should be a member of the General Board, and especially has this been the feeling in recent years, when there has been a much closer affiliation between the Navy and Marine Corps than in years gone by. In view of the importance to the naval service of the advance base work which has been assigned to the Marine Corps, the development of which forms an important factor in the question of naval policy, it is believed that the presence of the Major General Commandant in the deliberations of the board will be a potent factor because of his military experience and because in him is placed the command of the force operating both ashore and afloat with the Navy, and which now consists of practically one-fifth of the naval service. Not only are the officers of the Marine Corps highly gratified over the honor shown their corps, but the selection of General Barnett meets with the universal approval of the officers of the Navy.

A conference between Secretary Daniels and four of the five flag officers of the Atlantic Fleet was held in Washington June 1, at which future plans were discussed. Participating in the conference were Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Rear Admirals Henry T. Mayo, Clifford J. Boush and DeWitt Coffman. Admiral Fletcher will have another conference with Secretary Daniels June 5, and at that time, it is understood, the program for the use of the fleet this summer will be arranged. The cruise of the fleet through the Panama Canal to the Pacific coast, it is said, has been definitely abandoned. During the conference with the flag officers Secretary Daniels discussed the work of the fleet in the recent war game and the lessons obtained from the problem. Admiral Fletcher informed the Secretary he was greatly pleased with the ships and their evolutions. He asserted that the officers of the fleet learned "a great deal" from the war game which was of vast importance to the Navy and that the newer battleships made a splendid showing.

An important step looking to increased efficiency for United States submarines was taken by Secretary Daniels on May 28, when he detailed Capt. Albert W. Grant, commanding the Texas, to duty in charge of the Submarine Flotilla of the Atlantic Fleet, and also gave him supervision over all the other submarines in the Navy in so far as the general policy and development of the underwater craft are concerned. The new detail of Captain Grant relieved Comdr. Yates Stirling from command of the Atlantic Submarine Flotilla, but he has been assigned to the staff of Captain Grant. Secretary Daniels said on May 28 that he felt that Captain Grant's recognized ability, coupled with his experience with submarines, would be of great value in the reorganization of the whole submarine service. "Captain Grant," said Mr. Daniels, "will keep in close touch with the various bureaus, the Chief of Naval Operations and the Secretary, from whom he will receive every possible assistance in order that no time may be lost in carrying out the wishes of the Secretary in regard to the development of the submarines. We are determined to put every unit of the submarine flotilla in first class condition to perform all of the functions for which it is designed. In carrying out this policy existing defects will be studied and the necessary remedies applied." Mr. Daniels added that he desired for this detail an officer of high rank and wide experience, both afloat and ashore, and that Captain Grant met all requirements in these regards. "Captain Grant will have large powers in the construction work and the development of the submarine flotilla and its organization, so as to bring it up to the maximum state of efficiency," said Secretary Daniels. Captain Grant is fifth senior among the captains, with over twenty years' sea service to his credit, and is known as a very able officer.

The more the Secretary of the Navy studies the question the more he is convinced that he should not fill the vacancy in the position of Aid for Material due to the relief of Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, U.S.N. The duties of Aid for Material gradually will be taken over by the Chief of Naval Operations. It is possible that one of the assistants to the Chief of Naval Operations will be assigned to the duties formerly performed by the Aid for Material. Gradually the Chief of Naval Operations and his assistants will absorb the duties of the Council of Aids. The Secretary of the Navy has not formed any hard and fast program for the development of the organization under the Chief of Naval Operations, but is working out his scheme of organization carefully along lines set forth in the law under which the office is created.

Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, U.S.N., commander of the Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet, will probably soon be designated by the President as second in command of that fleet with the rank of vice admiral, in accordance with the Naval Appropriation Act of March 3, 1915. The other vacancies in the rank of vice admiral may be filled shortly, but the selections have not yet been made.

The Secretary of the Navy will shortly be called upon to name a commandant for the Charleston Navy Yard, to succeed Rear Admiral John R. Edwards, U.S.N., who will retire on account of age in July. He is also expected to designate the successor of Rear Admiral Victor Blue, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and a new commandant for the Philadelphia Navy Yard at the same time. These appointments will probably be made during the latter part of June or the first of July.

Under the Personnel bill for the Navy and Marine Corps in its tentative form twenty warrant officers are created for the Marine Corps. They are to have the same

pay and allowances as boatswains in the Navy, and will probably be known as warrant quartermasters and warrant adjutants.

REORGANIZATION OF NAVAL MILITIA.

By the approval of the Gill Board report the Secretary of the Navy puts into effect this week a complete reorganization of the Naval Militia. By Feb. 16, 1917, every officer in the Militia must have taken an examination prescribed by the Navy Department if he wishes to retain his commission, and the enlisted men will be required to pass examinations conducted by the officers of the Naval Militia under the regulations of the Navy Department.

A Naval Militia Examining Board, shortly to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy and sitting at Washington, will designate supervising boards to conduct the examinations at the various ports where Naval Militia are located. The papers will all be sent to Washington, where the board will mark them. The examinations will be divided into four parts as set forth in Navy Department, Division of Militia Affairs, Circular Letter No. 59. An officer is entitled to take the entire examination at one time or in four sections. If he fails in one part he will not be required to take the other three parts on his second examination.

The commissions of Naval Militia officers are issued by the state authorities, but the Navy Department will withhold Federal aid for organizations whose officers have not qualified by Feb. 16, 1917, when all officers of the Militia will have had sufficient time to qualify under the new regulations.

The Gill Board report as approved also provides for a new tactical organization of the Naval Militia, to consist of brigades, battalions and divisions. The minimum strength of a division is forty-eight enlisted men, but under certain conditions it can be reduced to forty. Each division is entitled to three officers, consisting of a lieutenant, lieutenant (junior grade) and ensign. A battalion is to consist of not less than three divisions; a brigade, of two or more battalions. The minimum strength of a brigade is to be eight divisions. A battalion of not over three divisions is to be commanded by a lieutenant commander, while a battalion of from four to eight divisions by a commander. A battalion of eight or more divisions is entitled to an officer with rank of captain. A brigade of a strength not exceeding twenty-four divisions is to be commanded by a captain, and the highest ranking officer in the Naval Militia is a commodore. It is not believed that any state excepting New York will have strong enough organization to entitle it to a commodore.

G.O. 1, A.G.O., Jan. 6, 1913, required that the efficiency reports provided for in that order should be made quarterly to The Adjutant General of the Army by "all division, department, district and brigade commanders and all chiefs of staff departments, the Superintendent of the Military Academy, and commanding officers of all service schools." By this order "all officers are also invited to forward to The Adjutant General of the Army any authenticated information relative to this matter which might be suitable to enter upon their efficiency records. The character of duties and the manner in which each has been performed is desired." Bulletin 15, April 17, 1914, W.D., published in our issue of April 25, 1914, permits an officer to see his own record in the office of The Adjutant General; not authorizing, however, correspondence with respect thereto, except as to clerical errors or evident misstatement of facts. These personal reports and statements of preference now being received by the War Department from officers of the Army will after this year be an annual feature, except in the case of general officers. They are made on the blank forms sent to the officers, who can explain their knowledge of foreign languages, dead or living, or their knowledge of any particular kind of work; whether a change of station is desired; the preferences for detail in a staff department or for a particular kind of detached service, or for participation in any course at the postgraduate schools; the order of preference for assignments to an organization or station. As far as may be desired, these lists of preferences will be consulted when details are made. These preferences are to be understood as in no way obligating the Department not to assign an officer to any duty, except detail in the Ordnance Department. The information in these statements is for assistance in carrying out the provisions of Par. 5, A.R., and G.O. No. 31, W.D., 1913, designed to put an end to the old method of securing favorable details, and will make known to the War Department the desires of officers.

At the graduating exercises of Columbia University in New York city on June 2, when 2,160 students received their degrees, the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Major Gen. Hugh Lenox Scott, Chief of Staff, U.S.A.; and the degree of Doctor of Science upon Engineer-in-Chief Robert S. Griffin, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. When the candidates for the M.A. degree stepped into view eighteen graduates of the U.S. Naval Academy, who have completed a year of graduate engineering work at Columbia, appeared in full dress uniform, their gold lace and cocked hats making a striking picture. The officers who have been under instruction at Columbia are: Lieut. Charles R. Clark; Lieuts. (J.G.) Harvey W. McCormack, Charles C. Windsor, Alexander M. Charlton, Henry F. D. Davis, Joseph J. Broshek, Eugene E. Wilson, Abel T. Bidwell, Edward H. Loftin, Charles C. Ross, James McC. Irish, Schamyl Cochran, David F. Ducey, Marshall Collins, Harry G. Donald, William H. Pashley, Worrall R. Carter, and Ensign Louis R. Ford. President Butler, of Columbia, in awarding degrees said: "Robert Stanislaus Griffin: Graduated at the United States Naval Academy; rear admiral in the Navy of the United States and Engineer-in-Chief; devoting large scientific competence, long experience and well tested skill to the solution of engineering problems in the service of the nation; keenly intent upon the higher and wider education of naval engineers, I gladly admit you to the degree of Doctor of Science." "Hugh Lenox Scott: Graduated at the United States Military Academy; major general in the Army of the United States and Chief of

Staff; a soldier who adds scholarship and a profound knowledge of the customs and languages of the American Indian to professional skill and unflinching courage, and who is a master of those soft answers that turn away wrath and win victories for honor and righteousness without the shedding of human blood, I gladly admit you to the degree of Doctor of Laws."

Here are some statistics of our Civil War found in an article by Frances Trevelyan Miller, published in the New York Sun two years ago. The total enrolments of Federal and Confederate were 3,500,000 men. From this total could have been marshaled nearly two armies of the total strength of Russia and Japan combined in the Russo-Japanese war, more than two armies of the combined strength of France and Germany in the Franco-Prussian war, six armies of the combined strength of the British and the Boers in the Anglo-Boer War, more than seven armies of the combined strength of the Russians and the Allies in the Crimean war, and more than twenty armies of the combined strength of the troops actually engaged by Spain and the United States in the Spanish-American War, four armies equal to that Napoleon led against Moscow, three greater than the armies under command of von Moltke in the Franco-Prussian war, thirty armies like that Hannibal led across the Alps against the Romans. Julius Caesar, in leading his armies against the forces of Pompey, in Spain, did not have the fighting strength that Stonewall Jackson brought down the Shenandoah Valley, and the legions of Pompey were less than those of McClellan. Cromwell led against the Scots an army of less numerical strength than those who were left dead and wounded by Hooker at Chancellorsville or by Rosecrans at Stone's River. There were two soldiers left killed or dying in the American Civil War to every man who fought in the American Revolution. More soldiers were left dead and wounded in the Seven Days' retreat than fought in the combined armies of the English and the Americans at Bunker Hill. More soldiers fell at Antietam than were in the entire British army which was surrendered by Burgoyne at Saratoga.

Just as a paradise of peace and plenty is a poor place to develop character, so it is found that the weather conditions at San Diego, Cal., are too fine for the training of expert naval aviators; hence Pensacola is more in favor as a station of instruction, on account of its variable winds and climatic changes, which add to the difficulty of handling the aeroplane. Taking from the domain of sport an illustration, the difference in conditions between the two places may be likened to the golf links of Great Britain and the United States. In the latter the matter of wind is a small factor, while in the British Isles the players are continually confronted with the problem of allowing for wind. Consequently there is necessarily a higher quality of play abroad. At Pensacola work on the naval aviation station is proceeding promisingly. The new dirigible for which the contract has just been placed ought to be ready for delivery at that station about the close of September. While at present there are neither enough machines nor enough men to permit participation of the flying branch in the war games of the fleet, if Capt. M. L. Bristol, director of naval aeronautics, is able to bring his plans to fruition, there should be aviation work with the ships in southern waters in the coming fall. The director reports a sufficiency of officer applicants who seek instruction in naval aviation, but what is needed now is training requisite for work with the ships. In the next two months Captain Bristol hopes to be able to supply this training.

Grand Army men who held the seats of honor around the speakers' platform at Grant's Tomb, and the crowd of about 2,000 who surrounded them, broke into applause again and again on Decoration Day, as the Times tells us, when Assistant Secretary of War Henry S. Breckinridge in a vigorous and passionate speech denounced the "disarmers" and the "peace-at-any-price men" and insisted there was great need of preparation for self-defense. "The military policy of the United States, if it can be dignified by such a name, is inadequate, and it is up to such men as you to see that it is reconstructed, and that right speedily," he said. When the speaker grew warm in his attack on the "disarmers," many of the Grand Army men waved their hats at him, and shouted, "Good, good!" "That's the talk!"

The New York Sun of May 29 prints at the head of its editorial page, giving it the added emphasis of italics, the following letter, signed "M. T. R.": "A special session of Congress is talked of to meet a deficit in the Treasury, but nothing is said about a special session to meet a far more important deficit in our Army and Navy. Are the American people to remain blind until a cataclysm of war opens our eyes too late to save the country? On all sides we hear that our Army must be reorganized on a basis that will provide for proper protection; but when? On all sides we hear that our Navy must be strengthened; but when? It is like waiting until the town is on fire and burning up before organizing a fire company and giving it suitable apparatus for fighting fire."

As had already been predicted in our columns, the allegations by the hat makers that fraud has been practiced in the delivery of campaign hats have been found to be groundless, although the new bids for the campaign hats on which the contracts for the next fiscal year will be based are much lower than \$1.25, the figure of last year. Lower prices will prevail all through the schedule of articles covered in the Army clothing and equipment costing approximately \$2,500,000 for which the Q.M.G. will soon award contracts. The drop in prices is a surprise to those who tried to impress the War Department with the idea that indefiniteness of quantities designated might discourage close bidding.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Capt. Leo F. Foster, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., who was examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of major in the Coast Artillery Corps, by reason of disability incident to the Service, has been retired from active service as a major, to date from May 25, 1915, the date upon which he would have been promoted to that grade by reason of seniority had he been found qualified. Major Foster was born in Illinois Dec. 28, 1864, and was appointed a first lieutenant in the Artillery Corps of the Army from civil life Aug. 1, 1901. He had previously served as a first lieutenant in the 1st South Dakota Infantry in the U.S. Service, and also as a captain in the 37th U.S. Volunteer Infantry.

RECENT DEATHS.

Announcement is made of the death of Col. Theodore H. Macdonald, ex-quartermaster general, Conn. N.G., May 24, 1915. Colonel Macdonald was born in New Haven, March 11, 1862. He enlisted as a private in Co. F, 2d Inf., C.N.G., Oct. 23, 1882; served as a corporal, sergeant and first sergeant, and was appointed second lieutenant July 24, 1889; resigned his commission June 20, 1891. He was appointed quartermaster general, with rank of colonel, on the staff of Governor Henry Roberts, Jan. 4, 1905, honorably discharged Jan. 9, 1907.

Col. William E. Van Wyck, U.S.V., Civil War, a member of the noted Van Wyck family and prominent for more than half a century in military, athletic and club circles, died June 3, 1915, at his home in New York city, of apoplexy. He was the first president and one of the founders of the New York Athletic Club, and his membership in various social organizations made him widely known. He joined Company C of the 7th N.Y. as a private in 1861. He was made a captain in the 131st N.Y. Volunteers in 1862, and served under General Sherman in the march to the sea. He received the brevet rank of colonel. Colonel Van Wyck was also on the staff of Bvt. Brig. Gen. Harvey Graham, colonel of the 22d Iowa Volunteers. Among the engagements in which he took part were those at Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Fort Bisland and Irish Bend and Cedar Creek. He belonged to thirty clubs and organizations, including the M.O.L. L.U.S., Sons of the Revolution, the G.A.R., Holland and St. Nicholas societies, and was also connected with the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the National Arts Club. Mrs. Van Wyck, who is a daughter of Prosper Chauncey Lessey, of Fairfield, Conn., survives him.

Capt. J. Fred Hill, father of Mrs. Alger, wife of Lieut. James A. Alger, U.S.C.G., died at Boston, Mass., May 21, 1915.

Mrs. Martha White Peirce, mother of Mrs. Elizabeth Peirce Galbraith, and Comdr. Gilbert S. Galbraith, U.S.N., died at Warren, Pa., May 22, 1915.

Mrs. Alice Caroline Morrissey Steece, 464 Fairview avenue, St. Paul, Minn., died May 26, 1915, at her home after an illness of many months. Mrs. Steece was a writer of note. Her son, Ensign Dolorimier M. Steece, U.S.N., of the Rhode Island, was at the bedside of his mother when she died.

Bucknam Pacha, an American citizen, who was at one time rear admiral in the Turkish navy, died on May 27, 1915, after several weeks of illness. He leaves a widow, who is now in the Turkish capital. The funeral of the Turkish naval officer, which took place at Constantinople May 28, was attended by most of the members of the American colony. Bucknam Pacha, or Ransford D. Bucknam, took the Turkish armored cruiser Medjidieh from Philadelphia, where it was built for the Sultan at the Cramps' shipyard, several years ago. On arriving at Constantinople he was asked by Sultan Abdul Hamid, the predecessor of the present Turkish Sultan, to enter the Ottoman naval service. He became naval adviser to Sultan Abdul Hamid, and in that capacity he was charged with several important missions.

Thomas A. McElmell, ex-officer of the U.S. Navy, died quite suddenly of Bright's disease at the St. Luke's Hospital, New York city, May 29, 1915, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. "Mr. McElmell," writes a correspondent, "had a host of friends in the naval service, by whom he was held in most affectionate esteem as a man of the highest type of honor and loyalty. His career was checkered beyond the usual. When a young man of twenty-one he was called to enter the Navy at the time of the Civil War as a mate, Dec. 6, 1861. He was promoted to acting ensign Oct. 9, 1862, in which year, while serving on the *Indianola*, his vessel was captured by the Confederate ram *Webb* and the officers sent to Libby Prison. Four months' confinement there severely shattered his health, and on being exchanged he felt forced to resign, June 6, 1863. The following year, however, found him physically so much improved that he again took up arms in the cause of the Union, and re-entered the Navy April 19, 1864, as an acting third assistant engineer, being promoted to acting second assistant engineer March 28, 1865. He served in Admiral Farragut's squadron in the battle of Mobile Bay, on the *Richmond*, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged. Thereafter his energetic characteristics and love of life in the open led him to devote many years to prospecting in the hills of the Far West, where his life was of a most picturesque and interesting nature. Later he entered commercial life with the New York Lubricating Oil Company, New York city, becoming a most useful factor in that company, and eventually its vice president; but later he was compelled to retire on account of enfeebled health. Mr. McElmell never married, and when at home lived with his brother, Rear Admiral Jackson McElmell, in Philadelphia, Pa., until the latter died in 1908, when he lived with his niece (now Mrs. Mihan H. Kevorkian) in the same residence. He was recently elected senior vice commander of the commandery of the state of Pennsylvania, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, but did not live to accept the honor. The funeral services were held in the chapel of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Philadelphia, on June 4, and the remains sent to Washington, D.C., for interment in Arlington Cemetery."

The sudden death of Mrs. Fannie Hooper Flint Drew, wife of Major George A. Drew, U.S.A., which occurred at her residence in Highland Park, Ill., of apoplexy, on May 28, will be a great grief to her large circle of Army friends. Mrs. Drew was a daughter of the late Gen. F. F. Flint and Mrs. Flint. She is survived by her mother, three sisters, a son and a daughter, and her husband, Major George A. Drew, U.S.A., retired. Major Drew served on the staff of General Custer during the Civil War. He was present at the surrender of General

Lee, and took part in Indian warfare with General Crook and in many other campaigns.

Col. Caldwell K. Biddle, commander of the 3d Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and a member of the Philadelphia Bar, died June 2, 1915, at his home in Philadelphia of Bright's disease. He was fifty-two years old. Colonel Biddle was born at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1862, while his father, Mr. Thomas Biddle, was U.S. Consul there. Colonel Biddle's mother was Mrs. Sarah White Biddle, a granddaughter of Bishop White. Colonel Biddle served as a captain during the Spanish War, and was a member of the University Club and was prominent socially. He was unmarried.

Mrs. Henry C. Bispham, of Paris, the beloved sister of Mrs. Charles A. Coolidge, wife of General Coolidge, U.S.A., died at the Manhattan Hotel, New York, June 2, 1915, of pleuro-pneumonia. Mrs. Bispham was the widow of the late Henry C. Bispham, animal painter, of New York, whose painting of "The Polo Game" for James Gordon Bennett created quite a sensation in New York during the seventies of the last century; also his "Dead on the Desert," which now hangs in a Chicago salon, was considered an exceedingly fine work of art. Since Mr. Bispham's death Mrs. Bispham has resided in Paris.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

P.A. Paymr. Brantz Mayer, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Whiting Kelley were married May 19, 1915, at Brookline, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kane announce the marriage of their daughter, Irma Virginia Kane, to Asst. Paymr. George Charles Simmons, U.S.N., on Saturday, May 29, 1915, at Washington, D.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Charles Tarbell announce the engagement of their daughter, Mercie, to Ensign Henry Sellers McKee Clay, U.S.N.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on May 19 at the chapel at Fort Sill, Okla., when Miss Helen McGlachlin became the bride of Lieut. John E. Hatch, 1st Field Art., U.S.A., the Rev. H. H. Fay, of Anadarko, officiating. The bride entered the church with her father, Lieut. Col. E. F. McGlachlin, 5th U.S. Field Art., and was attended by her sister, Elizabeth, as maid of honor. Lieutenant Polk acted as best man. The wedding marches, preceded by other numbers during the assembling of the guests, were beautifully rendered by Mrs. Fox Conner and Mrs. Leslie McNair on violin and piano. The chapel was converted into a bower by Mrs. William Bryden, assisted by Mrs. Edmund L. Gruber, Captain Briggs and Lieut. J. G. Burr, the decorations consisting of green boughs and ferns, with white roses and sweet peas on the altar. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the quarters of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. McGlachlin. Lieut. and Mrs. Hatch left for San Francisco and will sail for the Hawaiian Islands on the June transport, where Lieutenant Hatch will join his regiment.

The marriage of Miss Maud Williamson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Robert Williamson, to Major Parker W. West, U.S.A., retired, took place in St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, Washington, D.C., June 1, 1915, the Rev. George Fiske Dudley officiating. Major West and his bride upon their return from California, about July 15, will live at the Soldiers' Home, where for the last four years Major West has been deputy governor.

Mrs. S. G. Talbott on May 25 announced the engagement of Miss Nan Wuest to Lieut. Denham B. Crafton, 28th U.S. Inf., at a prettily appointed tea given in her honor at Galveston, Texas. The announcement came as a surprise to the guests invited for tea. Little Ethelyn Talbott entered the dining room bearing a silk bag, which she opened, letting out the cat which bore the message tied about his neck with a large pink bow. The card read: "Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wuest, of Cincinnati, Ohio, announce the engagement of their daughter, Nan, to Lieut. Denham B. Crafton, 28th Inf., U.S.A." Miss Wuest has been the guest of her brother, Lieut. Jacob W. S. Wuest, 28th Inf., for the past six months. Lieutenant Crafton recently joined the 28th Infantry from a detail on the staff of General Maus. Miss Wuest is a sister of Lieut. Richard Wuest, U.S.N. Mrs. Talbott in her hospitality in honor of Miss Wuest was assisted by Mrs. George W. Helms and Mrs. J. M. Willis.

Mr. and Mrs. John Archibald Campbell Groner announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Virginia, to Ensign Lyell S. Pamperin, U.S.N. The wedding will occur this month.

Announcement has been made in Washington, D.C., of the marriage of Miss Mary Elizabeth Prince to Ensign Herbert James Ray, U.S.N., on May 29, 1915. Miss Prince is the granddaughter of the late Capt. D. J. Young, U.S.A., and Mr. John Stoughton Prince, of St. Paul, Minn., and niece of Col. George S. Young, U.S.A. Mrs. Ray is the daughter of Mrs. L. F. Johnson, of Washington.

The marriage of Miss Virginia Tarr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Tarr, of Leavenworth, Kas., and Capt. Max C. Tyler, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., was solemnized at St. Paul's Church, Leavenworth, on May 29. The Rev. R. K. Pooley officiated, and only the immediate family of the bride witnessed the ceremony.

The wedding of Mrs. Mabel Hatch Austin, daughter of Mr. Roswell D. Hatch, of New York, and Major David Banks, N.G.N.Y., took place on Saturday, June 5, at the Bellevue-Stratford, in Philadelphia, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Frank Goodchild, D.D., of New York. The bride, who wore a gown of gray satin covered with gray tulle embroidered with silver thread, and a black picture hat, was given away by her brother, Prof. Robert H. Hatch. Mr. René A. de Russay, of New York, acted as best man. A wedding breakfast for relatives and mutual friends, who came from New York for the wedding, followed the ceremony. The bride's father, Mr. Roswell D. Hatch, is one of the oldest living members of the New York Bar Association, and was secretary of the Committee of 70 for the Suppression of the Tweed Ring in New York under Mayor Havemeyer. Major Banks is the head of the Banks Law Publishing Company, which was founded by his grandfather, David Banks, in 1804. He is a member of the Union and New York Yacht Clubs, the St. Nicholas Society, Colonial Wars, 1812, Society, Sons of the Revolution, and is secretary general of the Military Order of Foreign Wars. On their return from their wedding trip Major and Mrs. Banks will spend the rest of the season at Mr. Banks's summer place in New London, Conn.

Mr. Francis T. Bowles, formerly Chief Constructor of the Navy, and Mrs. Bowles announce the engagement of their daughter, Catherine Hayward Bowles, to Alfred Putnam Lowell, son of the late Charles Lowell and Mrs.

Lowell, who now resides at 277 Beacon street, Boston. Mr. Lowell is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1911, and of the Harvard Law School in 1914.

Miss Harriet Lent, daughter of Mrs. A. De Witt Lent, was married to David Vinton Stahl, son of Naval Constr. Albert William Stahl, U.S.N., June 2, 1915, in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York city, by the Rev. Sydney S. Ussher.

THE NAVAL PAY OFFICERS' SCHOOL.

The Naval Pay Officers' School has just completed its fourth session. This school was established in July, 1905, by the present Paymaster General, who was at that time assistant to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. After three sessions it was discontinued and was not again opened up until last December. In this school newly appointed assistant paymasters receive practical instruction in the duties they will be required to perform at sea. The practical advantage of the instruction received is pointed out in a letter from the Auditor for the Navy Department—in whose office Navy pay officers' accounts are audited—to Paymr. William C. Fite, who was in charge of the school during the last session and to whose careful and painstaking efforts and administrative ability the successful completion of the session is due. After describing the old system the Auditor says:

"I can unhesitatingly say that the present system is by far the most complete, and the graduates of the school will have more practical knowledge of their duties than any of their predecessors; and this is not on account of their personality, but because of the admirable system that was so carefully adhered to and carried out. This office does not care to return to the old system of having the officers sent here for general instruction. However, it is their due that they should have this practical instruction, to fit them to perform intelligently their duties, and, in my opinion, the course of the school will best equip them for their duties."

Paymaster Fite has been detached from duty in charge of the school and ordered to duty as pay officer of the Oklahoma, the largest and newest superdreadnought of the Navy, which will be commissioned in the course of a few months. He will be succeeded as officer in charge of the school by P.A. Paymr. Omar D. Conger. There are at present about thirteen vacancies in the Pay Corps, to fill which an examination will be held in August. The next session of the school will therefore begin when the successful candidates in this examination have been commissioned.

THE MOUNTED SERVICE SCHOOL.

MANUAL OF EQUITATION.

The Mounted Service School at Fort Riley has forwarded to the War Department the manuscript of a Manual of Equitation to supersede the Saumur Notes and the French Manual of Equitation heretofore in use. The new manual, which is the work of the officers on duty in the School of Equitation—Captain Richmond, Lieutenants Merchant, Wagner and Doak—covers in a broad and comprehensive way all that has been taught at the school from its inception under Captain Short, Captain Henry and Captain Richmond, the three splendid senior instructors in equitation which the school has been fortunate enough to have had. The manual is so written that certain portions will be suitable for use as a text-book in the garrison school; other portions will be valuable for constant reference by regimental and troop commanders, officers in charge of recruits or remounts, and those officers charged with the conduct of courses in equitation for officers or non-commissioned officers.

SHOEING OF HORSES.

Major C. D. Rhodes, Cav., commandant of the Mounted Service School, recently forwarded to Major Gen. H. L. Scott, Chief of Staff, a report submitted by Capt. H. R. Richmond, 13th Cav., in regard to the experience of the school with the "modified" or "three-quarters" shoe for horses. Discussing the report Major Rhodes says: "It is my opinion that some poor results obtained in regiments on the border when initiating the use of the 'modified shoe' have been due to (a) preconceived prejudice on the part of troop commanders and veterinarians; (b) carelessness or laziness by supervising officers; (c) an effort to get results too quickly, without patient, plodding observation and correction. It was only at the beginning of the present calendar year that we began to really understand the construction and use of the modified shoe; and, what was more important, the preparation of the foot for the shoe."

"The commandant initiated the thorough consideration of the subject by the classes in February. He stated that before graduation every student-officer would be held thoroughly qualified to explain and supervise the system of modified shoeing in his regiment; that it was quite possible the system would be put in operation in the mounted Service by War Department orders. The more general shoeing of the school horses was then taken up under my supervision by Captain Richmond, Captain Degen and the enlisted personnel of the School for Farriers and Horseshoers. As Captain Richmond says in his report, questions have all answered themselves as experience was gained."

Captain Richmond's report represents eight months of patient work. It is accompanied by seventeen enclosures and thirty-five photographs. He says that all the horses got along well with the modified shoe except five. These sprained tendons, due to the heels wearing away and leaving the bearing surface of the foot uneven. With the beginning of spring work, which includes outdoor riding over rough courses, the going was considered too heavy to risk tips, half or three-quarter shoes on the jumpers, and all were replaced with plain (full) shoes. The training colts are still barefooted, as are also the schooled horses, except a few that have tender feet. All the horses will be turned out in pastures at the conclusion of the course, June 17—barefooted—and will so remain until they take up work Oct. 1. They will then be shod with three-quarter shoes and carried that way throughout the year.

"The modified shoe," Captain Richmond says, "has proven successful entirely beyond all expectation." He has given the shoeing of each horse personal attention, explaining to the class the reasons for each thing done, warning them of errors to be avoided, and loyally supporting General Scott's views in talks and explanations. Great stress has been laid upon the point that shoeing demands the officer's individual attention and cannot be left to a blanket order to the troop blacksmith. The horse's foot must be examined to see that the whole bearing surface is level after shoeing. If tips, half shoes or three-quarter shoes are simply nailed on without regard

to this, disastrous consequences will follow. The class has taken keen interest in the matter and its members are believed sufficiently informed to supervise the modified shoeing in the manner desired by General Scott whenever it may be desired in their regiments. Captain Richmond says in conclusion: "It takes about a year to perceive in a striking way the effect of this management of the feet; and as it was entered upon in January there has not yet been sufficient time. I hope by Christmas next year to be able to show great improvement in the condition of the feet among all the horses of the school."

AN ENTHUSIASTIC CAVALRYMAN.

On May 30 the United States mail carried to Fort Riley from the War Department a precious envelope containing the commission as a first lieutenant of Cavalry of 1st Lieut. Seth W. Scofield, 1st Inf., and thereby hangs a tale. For the past five years Lieutenant Scofield, who is at present a student-officer at the Mounted Service School, has been trying by every means in his power to secure a transfer to the Cavalry. It was a case of not loving the Infantry less, but the Cavalry more; his interest in horses and in horsemanship, amounting almost to an obsession, caused him to advertise, offer financial inducements, scan the files of orders for prospective resignations, etc. Four separate times he has had transfers with officers apparently secure, when the unexpected would happen, and it would be all off. So when his last effort was not heard from for some time he concluded that his luck had not yet turned. When on the fateful May 30 he found a brand new commission signed by the President his joy knew no bounds. Galloping into the rooms of a neighboring bachelor, he grabbed the latter's Cavalry blouse and trousers and cap, and in another three minutes he was parading the post of Fort Riley clad in full regalia, insisting on embracing every man, woman and child he met. The post turned out to share his joy, and his classmates of the Mounted Service School gave him an ovation. Only one criticism was heard, and that was that since the receipt of his Cavalry commission both of his legs were observed to have become slightly bowed!

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. Robert L. Irvine, U.S.N., at San Francisco, Cal., May 29.

Mrs. Robert Morris, wife of Lieutenant Commander Morris, U.S.N., arrived at Newport, R.I., on May 27.

A daughter was born to the wife of Capt. George M. Holley, 8th U.S. Inf., at Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., April 7, 1915.

Capt. Virginius E. Clark, U.S.A., Mrs. Clark and their children are in New York at the Hotel Astor for a short visit.

Gen. and Mrs. G. S. Grimes, U.S.A., are visiting their son, Capt. G. M. Grimes, 30th Inf., at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.

A son, Malcolm Peters Nash, jr., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm P. Nash, N.A.S., at San Francisco, Cal., May 23, 1915.

A son, Herman E. Albert, jr., was born to Q.M. Sergt. and Mrs. H. E. Albert, U.S.A., at Fort Liscum, Alaska, May 11, 1915.

A son, William David Doyle, was born to Capt. Comdr. Stafford H. R. Doyle, U.S.N., May 30, 1915.

A daughter was born to the wife of Capt. C. E. Freeman, Med. Corps, U.S.A., at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., May 24, 1915.

A son, Sidney V. Bingham, jr., was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Sidney V. Bingham, 9th U.S. Cav., at Douglas, Ariz., May 4, 1915.

A daughter, Ruth Margaret Kemper, was born June 3, 1915, to the wife of Capt. J. B. Kemper, Inf., U.S.A., at Harrisburg, Pa., June 3, 1915.

A daughter, Elizabeth Branning, was born to Capt. and Mrs. Arthur D. Minick, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., May 26, 1915.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. R. D. Matheson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., announce the birth of a son, Robert David, at Fort Shafter, H.T., on April 29, 1915.

The arrival of a new daughter, Wilma Flagler Scott, born May 16, 1915, to the wife of Lieut. Harold O. Scott, Dental Surgeon, U.S.A., is announced.

A son, Charles Tomlinson King, jr., was born to the wife of Capt. Charles T. King, Med. Corps, U.S.A., at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., May 25, 1915.

Miss Margaret Littlehales, of Washington, has been the guest of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Eli K. Cole at the Marine Barracks, Annapolis, Md., for over June week.

Mr. Frank J. Weber, chief musician of the U.S. Engineer Band at Washington Barracks, D.C., was a visitor in St. Louis last week. Mr. Weber was bandmaster of the depot band at Jefferson Barracks, but was selected two years ago for his present position.

Gen. Charles A. Coolidge, U.S.A., retired, who is living in Detroit, arrived in New York city June 3 for the purpose of attending the funeral of his wife's sister, Mrs. Henry C. Bispham. He is stopping at the Hotel Manhattan, Forty-second street, for a few days.

Major Elbert E. Persons, U.S.A., Mrs. Persons and their young son, of Washington, D.C., were at the Hotel Astor for a few days previous to leaving on the steamship Colon, of the Panama Railway Company, for Panama, where the Major has been ordered for duty.

Lieut. Stanley W. Wood, formerly of the 7th U.S. Infantry, who resigned from the Army some months ago, enlisted in the British army as a private, and has now received a commission. He is a native of Iowa, and was appointed to the U.S. Army from civil life Feb. 11, 1911.

Mrs. Wyeth, wife of Lieut. Col. Marlborough C. Wyeth, was hostess at a bridge party, additional guests coming in for tea, on May 29, at her residence on Nineteenth street, Washington. Mrs. William C. Gorgas, Mrs. Albert L. Mills and Mrs. John Van Rensselaer Hoff assisted at the tea table.

Gen. John F. Reynolds Post No. 71, G.A.R., held interesting exercises at Reynolds Post Park, Philadelphia, Pa., May 31, for the dedication and unveiling of a memorial of Gen. John F. Reynolds presented by Col. Joseph G. Rosen Garten. Lieut. Col. John F. Reynolds Landis, U.S.A., retired, unveiled the monument.

Capt. John M. Field, U.S.A., Mrs. Field and Miss Field, of Porto Rico, were in New York at the Hotel Astor for several days this week, en route to Annapolis to attend the graduating exercises of their son and brother, John M. Field, jr. After a visit of a month Captain Field and his family will return to Porto Rico.

Mrs. H. B. Lockwood is now at the Villa, Easton, Talbot county, Md.

Mrs. Fitch and the Misses Fitch will open their cottage at Bayhead, N.J., the latter part of June.

A son was born to the wife of Capt. Larry B. McAfee, Med. Corps, U.S.A., at Schofield Barracks, H.T., May 7, 1915.

Mrs. Robert U. Patterson, wife of Major Patterson, Med. Corps, U.S.A., left Washington on June 1 for a trip to California.

Mrs. Henry B. Wilson, wife of Captain Wilson, U.S.N., and Miss Ruth Wilson left Washington last week for Chelsea, N.J., for the summer.

Capt. Joseph L. Jayne, U.S.N., of the U.S.S. New Jersey, joined Mrs. Jayne at their apartment at the Avondale, Washington, last week.

Comdr. J. Edward Palmer, U.S.N., Mrs. Palmer and Miss Mercur, of Philadelphia, have left in their motor car for June week at Annapolis.

Mrs. William P. Wooten, wife of the commandant of the Washington Barracks, was hostess at a luncheon of fourteen covers in Washington on May 28.

Mrs. Alexander Macomb Wetherill has closed her residence on Locust street, Philadelphia, and will open her cottage at Jamestown, R.I., for the summer.

Mrs. Andrew Moses, wife of Major Moses, U.S.A., was hostess at an auction party of eight tables at their apartment at the Toronto, Washington, on June 29.

Lieut. and Mrs. John Stephen Sullivan are the guests of Mrs. Sullivan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peyton, until their departure later in June for Honolulu.

Mrs. Frank Beatty, wife of Rear Admiral Beatty, U.S.N., has been the guest of her sisters, the Misses Peachy, at their apartment at the Decatur, Washington.

Lieut. U. M. Diller, 3d U.S. Inf., inspector-instructor of the Organized Militia of Delaware, and Mrs. Diller have taken apartments in the Alhambra, corner Tenth and Washington streets, Wilmington, Del.

The Washington Post for May 28 publishes a picture of Mrs. Henry C. Jewett, wife of Major Jewett, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., who left Washington this spring for Major Jewett's new post at Portland, Ore.

Mrs. Charles W. Mason, who has spent the last four months with her parents in New York city, will sail on June 19 by the United Fruit steamer Pastores for Panama to join Lieutenant Mason, who is stationed at Camp Gaillard.

Mrs. W. W. Wotherspoon has been spending the past few weeks at Annapolis, Md., where she was joined by Major General Wotherspoon for graduation. Their son, Ensign Alexander Wotherspoon, U.S.N., was a member of this year's class.

Mrs. Medora Crawford will leave Washington June 7 for Atlantic City, N.J., where she will be joined the middle of the month by General Crawford and Miss Dolores Crawford. Miss Crawford will be one of next season's debutantes in Washington.

Mr. Arthur S. Ward, son of Brig. Gen. Henry C. Ward, resigned from the American Ambulance Corps in Northern France to join Dr. Richard P. Strong in Nisch, Serbia, as his secretary, arriving in Serbia about May 1. He served fourteen years in the Philippines, and is well known in Army and Navy circles.

Mrs. William M. Grinnell and children, of New York, who spent the winter in Washington with Mrs. Grinnell's father, Brig. Gen. Oswald H. Ernst, at his residence, 1321 Connecticut avenue, have left for their summer home at Southampton, L.I. General Ernst and Miss Ernst will spend the summer at Buena Vista, Pa.

Capt. Burton H. Sibley, U.S.M.C., arrived at Burlington, Vt., last week, from San Francisco, where he has been on duty for over two years. Captain Sibley spent a week with his mother, Mrs. Harriet Sibley, before going to New York, where he has been ordered for duty on the U.S.S. Wyoming, flagship of the Atlantic Fleet.

Mrs. Edward Campbell was hostess at a charming tea at their N street residence in Washington on May 28 in compliment to Miss Campbell, a sister of Commander Campbell, U.S.N. Mrs. Sparrow, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Herbert G. Sparrow, and Mrs. Richardson, wife of Lieut. James O. Richardson, U.S.N., presided at the tea table.

A. W. Shunk, chief clerk of the Adjutant General's Department, on June 1 celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his entrance into the service of the War Department. All of the clerks of the Department reminded him of the occasion by filing into his office and congratulating him upon his long and efficient service in the Department.

Among the Service people who attended the garden party given by the Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan in Washington on May 26 in compliment to the members of the honorary commercial commission of China were the Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward H. Gheen, Miss Mary Gheen, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert L. Mills, Med. Dir. and Mrs. Francis Nash, Miss Caroline Nash and the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. George Barnett.

Mr. Josephus Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy, unveiled a monument erected at Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind., May 29, to the memory of the sailors who lost their lives in the wreck of the battleship Maine. Alumni of Brownson Hall, of which John Henry Shillington, one of the Maine dead, was a graduate, erected the shaft. The tablets were cast from metal recovered from the wreck. In his address the Secretary paid high tribute to the part Indiana has played in the development of the U.S. Navy.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels, the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Breckinridge, the Chief of Staff of the Army and Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt were guests at the breakfast given by the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Andrew Peters at their suburban residence, "Woodley," near Washington, in compliment to the delegates of the Pan-American Financial Congress on May 30.

"To meet her sister-in-law, Mrs. C. C. Smith, wife of Major Smith, U.S.A., who will leave shortly for Bogota, Colombia, as Military Attaché, Mrs. Pegram Whitworth," says the Times of Leavenworth, Kas., "extended her gracious hospitality to eighty friends at her quarters on Scott avenue, Fort Leavenworth, from four until six o'clock, May 26. For the occasion the rooms were profusely decorated with pink and white peonies, and through the reception hours the guests enjoyed the delightful music of a stringed quartette. In entertaining Mrs. Whitworth was assisted by Mrs. La R. Upton, Mrs. A. M. Ferguson, Mrs. E. E. Haskel, Mrs. Benjamin Wade, Mrs. Jack Wade, Mrs. Harris Roberts, Mrs. E. Fiske, Miss Duke and Miss Cabbenne, of St. Louis, Mo."

Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant is spending several weeks at her residence in Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Henry B. Soule were registered at the Wolcott, New York, last week.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Harlow have taken a cottage at York Harbor, Me., for the summer.

Mrs. Yates Stirling, wife of Commander Stirling, U.S.N., has taken a cottage at Newport, R.I., for the summer.

Comdr. William D. MacDougall, U.S.N., of the Naval War College, joined his family in Washington for a few days last week.

The Surgeon General of the Army and Mrs. William C. Gorgas have planned a trip to San Francisco, Cal., later in the summer.

Ensign Herbert J. Ray, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Minnesota, has been registered at the Ebbitt, Washington, during the past week.

Mrs. Zita W. Reynolds, wife of Pay Inspector Reynolds, U.S.N., and her two daughters left Washington this week for a trip to California.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Willard H. Brownson will spend the summer in the Adirondacks, and not at Newport, R.I., as stated in our last issue.

Miss McRae, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. James H. McRae, is spending several weeks visiting at West Point, N.Y., where she will remain until her graduation.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Eli D. Hoyle are spending some time at the Grafton, Washington, where they are being cordially welcomed by their hosts of Army friends in that city.

Miss Sylvia Page, daughter of Mrs. William Drummond Page, of New York, is staying with Commodore and Mrs. Theodor Porter, Cumberland Court, Annapolis, for June week.

Mrs. Arnold, widow of General Arnold, U.S.A., who has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. William Murray Connell at Fort Myer, Va., returned on June 2 to her home at Garrison, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Ord Preston and small son, of Washington, left this week for California, where they will visit Mrs. Preston's parents, Major Gen. and Mrs. Arthur Murray, at Fort Mason.

Mrs. Albert L. Mills, wife of Brigadier General Mills, U.S.A., has been spending the past week visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Emil P. Laurson, at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Richardson Clover and the Misses Clover will spend the summer on their California ranch, where they will entertain many guests en route to the San Francisco Exposition.

Lieut. John H. Powers, U.S.N., and Naval Constr. Lewis B. McBride, U.S.N., naval attachés to the U.S. Embassy in London, left last week for Liverpool to examine the American steamship Nebraska.

Mrs. Henry Wiley and the Misses Wiley will spend the summer at Murray Bay, Canada, where Commander Wiley will join them later in the summer. Miss Roberta Wiley will be among the debutantes of next winter in Washington, D.C.

Major Gen. and Mrs. James B. Aleshire and the Misses Aleshire will go to West Point, N.Y., for the marriage of Lieut. Joseph P. Aleshire, U.S.A., and Miss Eleanor Vidmer on June 15. They have also planned a trip to the West coast later in the summer.

Capt. and Mrs. George Clark, Miss Louise Clark and Capt. and Mrs. Edward Eberle, of Washington, D.C., and Miss Janet Roy Montague, of Richmond, Va., are the guests of Med. Dir. and Mrs. Field, of the Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md., during June week.

Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Field and Misses Daisy and Bena Field, who have come from Porto Rico to attend the graduation of Midshipman Field, have taken an apartment at the Burlington, in Washington, where they expect to remain through the month of June.

Mrs. Marlborough C. Wyeth, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Wyeth, U.S.A., retired, was hostess at auction at their residence, 1823 Nineteenth street, Washington, on May 29. Mrs. Henry P. McCain, wife of The Adjutant General of the Army; Mrs. Albert L. Mills, wife of General Mills, U.S.A., and Mrs. John Van R. Hoff, wife of Colonel Hoff, U.S.A., presided at the tea table.

Among visitors in New York city this week were the following: At Hotel McAlpin—Paynor, W. W. Lamar, Lieut. L. F. Welch, Lieut. J. E. Iseman, jr., Ensign P. F. Hamsch, Naval Constr. Stuart F. Smith, Lieut. R. L. Montgomery, Pay Clerk J. A. Rebenitsch, U.S.N.; Col. and Mrs. W. H. Boyle, U.S.A. At Army and Navy Club—Col. F. W. Sibley, Lieut. J. H. Burns, U.S.A.; Ensign C. M. Lynch, U.S.N.

Mrs. Charles Grant French, Mrs. Samuel Noyes and Mrs. Frederick A. Dale entertained at a beautifully appointed dinner at the Hotel Galvez in honor of Miss Morrison and Capt. Harry Barstow. Among those present were Major and Mrs. French, Capt. and Mrs. Noyes, Mrs. Dale, Miss Morrison, Mr. Charles Rodgers, of New York, and Mr. Robert Harris, of Galveston. Afterward they all attended the dance.

Among those entertaining at dinners at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, on May 27, were Gen. and Mrs. Henry P. McCain, who gave a dinner of twenty-four covers; Col. and Mrs. Harry C. Taylor, Rear Admiral Victor Blue, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Herbert G. Sparrow, who arranged a large "Dutch treat" party; Capt. and Mrs. Thomas D. Woodson, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles M. Maigne and Lieut. Comdr. Henry C. Dinger.

Guests at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, last week included Lieut. Norman T. Kirk, Med. Corps, U.S.A.; Major William A. Phillips, 5th Inf., U.S.A.; Asst. Surg. Cline H. Drago, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Nebraska; Ensign Rawson J. Valentine, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Vermont; Lieut. Edgar F. Haines, M.R.C., U.S.A.; Lieut. Laurence Wild, U.S.N.; Lieut. Comdr. Thomas C. Hart, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Minnesota, and Comdr. William A. Moffett, U.S.N.

Mrs. James Burroughs and Mrs. Riley Moore gave a tea Friday, May 29, at 501 West 110th street, New York city, in honor of Mrs. Theo Lowe, recently of Potsdam, Germany. Mrs. Lowe is paying her first visit to this country. Her grandfather was a native of Italy and was invited by Emperor William to be curator at Sans Souci. The tea table was decorated with pink peonies and tiny pink parasols in the shape of roses as favors. Among the guests were Mrs. Celeste Tillman, Mrs. Krump, Mrs. William Edgar, Miss Betty Lee, Mrs. Charles Brown, of San Luis Potosi, Mexico; Miss Katherine Parker, Miss Genevieve Eaton, Mrs. Donald Hart, Miss Newman, Mrs. J. F. Barrett, Mrs. C. Maitland, Mrs. Bishoff, Miss Waltz and Miss Hilda C. Waltz, daughters of Col. M. F. Waltz, 19th Inf.

Miss Dorothy McRae has been since the latter part of May the guest at West Point of Miss Kreger, daughter of Col. E. A. Kreger. Miss McRae will remain for graduation.

Lieut. and Mrs. Paul J. Horton, U.S.A., of Fort Barrancas, Pensacola, Fla., are sojourning for the summer at the home of Mrs. Horton's mother, Mrs. C. E. Henry Stengel, Spring Lake Beach, N.J.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. G. Payne, U.S.A., of Fort Howard, Md., and their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Worden Graham, attended the June week exercises at Annapolis, also the farewell ball Friday night.

Paymr. David G. McRitchie, U.S.N., and Mrs. McRitchie are happy over the arrival of a little daughter, Mary Pringle McRitchie, born on Sunday, May 23, at Charleston, S.C.

Miss Margaret Read, daughter of Col. George Read, who was hurt severely while skating at the Skating Rink in Texas City on May 17, has recovered from her accident and is able to be about again.

Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, U.S.A., Mrs. George Vidmer and her daughter, Miss Vidmer, wife and daughter of Captain Vidmer, U.S.A., were in New York at the Hotel Astor for a few days this week.

Mrs. Walter B. Decker, wife of Lieut. Walter B. Decker, U.S.N., has left Philadelphia with her daughter and gone to Montclair, N.J., where she will spend the summer with Lieutenant Decker's parents.

Lieut. C. G. West, U.S.N., is at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and with his wife is living at the Ruderal, Portsmouth. The Lieutenant is on shore duty for two years. Mrs. William N. Richardson, jr., wife of Lieutenant Richardson, who is aboard the Tennessee, is the guest of Mrs. West until her husband returns.

Frank A. Hall, Post Q.M. Sergt., U.S.A., died at Washington (D.C.) Soldiers Home Hospital April 29, 1915, from a complication of diseases. He had been a great sufferer nearly five years. Q.M. Sergt. Frank A. Hall, who was forty-seven years of age, had almost thirty years of service in the Regular U.S. Army to his credit, and each of his discharges showed faithful, meritorious service, he having served in both Cuba and the Philippine Islands.

WEAKNESS A GUARANTEE AGAINST ATTACK?

While refraining from discussing the policy of national defense, Secretary of War Garrison in the current North American Review does, however, treat of the broad question of military preparation, and seeks to find whether in nature anywhere can be found a warrant for believing that because a thing is weak and defenseless it will therefore escape attack by the strong. In the physical sphere, he asks, where and when have feebleness, flabbiness and weakness acted as a shield and buckler? Where in the history of nations do we find the strong staying its hand because of the feebleness of its rival? The pages of history literally abound with instances to the contrary. Civilizations which in their day reached the highest pinnacles of mental, spiritual and physical life have disappeared from the face of the earth and their names are almost forgotten by men, because they became feeble and flabby and were toppled over by the strong. But if it is held that a strong nation is more likely to go to war than a weak, then the obvious question is this: How do you justify your trust that other nations which are strong will refrain from misusing their strength against us if you fear that we, if strong, would misuse our strength against other nations? This question in the neat way it exposes the shallowness of the pacifist contention would have greatly delighted Socrates. It was with such delicately, subtly penetrating questions that the Grecian philosopher was wont to confound his opponents.

Manifestly if we cannot be trusted to do the right thing by weaker nations, it is silly to expect stronger nation than our own to act justly with us. Even if we might misuse our strength against the weaker, it would be better, argues Mr. Garrison, to run that risk than to run the risk of defenselessness against the strength of others. While admitting a profound sympathy with every sane movement to insure peace, the Secretary confesses that he has no sympathy whatever with the idea that we should neglect or postpone consideration of what is now an existing condition because of hope or belief or even conviction that it may be altered in the future by some sort of international agreement. Again Mr. Garrison punctures some peace fallacies when he says that such an epochal thing as a change of international conditions such as would be brought about by a world court or agreement can be effected only by nations that are strong, courageous, self-respecting and righteous, and that a nation will have less influence in promoting the advent of such a happy day in proportion as it is weak and defenseless.

"Militarism is used as a term of reproach," Mr. Garrison says, "to divert proper consideration of what must be considered. Militarism, in the sense of having the military force interfere in the slightest with the conduct of government by our civil authorities, is not conceivable in this country, is not urged by anyone, and is not feared even by those who use the word in that sense to prevent proper consideration and to confuse the public mind. Militarism in the sense of the absolute necessity of proper military precautions and military preparations is the subject-matter for consideration; it is the imperative question for decision; and it needs stout hearts and sound minds to decide it."

To make effective the pacifist contention that armaments cause war, it must be shown that disarmament will bring about equality among the nations, for whether armed or without any armaments at all, some nations will be stronger than others. The difference between little Switzerland and powerful Germany or France would exist with or without armaments. What makes a nation powerful is not always the armament alone, but what is behind the armament. Germany's great military system would amount to little if it were merely a machine without a great people behind it. This great people would be there even if the armament were taken away. A dead level of equality is as impossible of attainment among nations as among individuals. The only way that such equality could be brought about would be by the organization of all the nations into one great confederation like that of the United States, with a unanimous desire on the part of all the members in it not to covet anything the other partners in the federation have and to live in perfect harmony and concord. But when the nations of the world can be brought to do that, when they can be brought to sink their national aspirations in one great international pool, then will the millennium be close at hand. As the United States was nearly rent asunder by a civil war in its constituent body of states

where there were the ties of a common language and a common origin, what hope is there that such a federation would hold together for any length of time?

With such a federation practically impossible with human nature as it is, then there are certain to continue through the centuries these differences in strength among the nations, whether armed or not. There must be the weak and the strong. The strong must have ambitions of which the weak know nothing except in dreams. Are the strong forever to be balked of the realization of these ambitions, of the attainment of these goals, by a respect for the weakness of other nations?

THE ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL.

A post-graduate course will be established in connection with the Army Medical School, Washington, D.C. Not less than six or more than ten medical officers above the grade of captain will be ordered to the Medical School to take the post-graduate course, which will start Oct. 1. It will be six months in duration and will occupy the same place in the training of the medical officer as the service schools do in training officers of the line.

The closing exercises of the school session of 1914-15 were held in Washington June 1. The following were the graduates of the above class commissioned as second lieutenants in the Medical Corps of the Army:

Honor graduate—First Lieut. Harry D. Offut, M.R.C. (Hoff Memorial Medal).

Graduates—First Lieuts. Grover C. Buntin, George D. Chunn, Frank H. Dixon, Rufus H. Hagood, jr., Robert DuR. Harden, William D. Heaton, David D. Hogan, Augustus B. Jones, Herman G. Maul, Charles M. O'Connor, Raymond E. Scott (Sternberg Medal) and Lloyd E. Tefft, all from the Medical Reserve Corps.

The program of exercises was as follows: Music by 5th U.S. Cavalry Band; address, 1st Lieut. Reynold W. Wilcox, M.R.C.C. U.S.A.; presentation of diplomas, Hon. Lindley Miller Garrison, Secretary of War; presentation of the Hoff Memorial Medal, by Col. John Van R. Hoff, U.S.A., and presentation of the Sternberg Medal, 1st Lieut. Richard Slee, M.R.C., U.S.A.

The faculty of the Army Medical School is: Col. Charles Richard, M.C., Commandant, professor of military surgery; Lieut. Col. James D. Glennan, M.C., professor of medical department administration; Lieut. Col. Champe C. McCulloch, jr., M.C., professor of military medicine and tropical medicine; Major Theodore C. Lyster, M.C., professor of ophthalmology; Major William J. Lyster, M.C., professor of military hygiene; and Major Eugene R. Whitmore, M.C., professor of bacteriology, pathology and clinical diagnosis.

Major Reuben B. Miller, M.C., Adjutant, professor of sanitary chemistry; Capt. Edward M. Talbott, M.C., assistant professor of ophthalmology; Capt. Percy L. Jones, M.C., professor of sanitary tactics; Capt. Edward B. Vedder, M.C., assistant professor of bacteriology, pathology and clinical diagnosis; Capt. Mathew A. Reasoner, M.C., assistant professor of bacteriology, pathology and clinical diagnosis; and Capt. Arthur C. Christie, M.C., professor of roentgenology and operative surgery.

The special professors, session of 1914-1915, were 1st Lieuts. Joseph C. Bloodgood, William W. Keen, William S. Thayer and William A. White, all Medical Reserve Corps.

The instructors are Major Walter A. Bethel, J.A.G. Dept., instructor in military law; Capt. Thomas D. Woodson, M.C., instructor in psychiatry; and 1st Lieut. George H. Paine, 3d F.A., instructor in equitation.

GERMANY'S REPLY TO LUSITANIA NOTE.

The full text of the German note in reply to the note of the United States in regard to the sinking of the Lusitania was made public on Monday, May 31. In a general way, it may be said that the reply of Germany pleads justification for the sinking. The note takes up first the cases of the American steamers Cushing and Gulfight, and attention is called to the fact that the German government has already officially stated that it has no intention of submitting neutral ships in the war zone that are guilty of no hostile acts to attacks by submarines or aviators. In all cases where investigation has shown that a neutral vessel, not itself at fault, has been damaged by German submarines or aviators the German government has expressed regret and has offered indemnification. These principles will govern in the treatment of the cases of the Cushing and Gulfight, and investigation is now proceeding, the result of which will presently be communicated to the Embassy. The British steamer Falaba, says the note, did not obey the order to leave to, but fled and summoned help by rocket signals. Then the submarine commander gave the crew and passengers ten minutes' time to leave the ship, but he actually allowed them twenty-three minutes' time, and fired the torpedo only when suspicious craft were hastening to the assistance of the Falaba. The note says that the German government has already expressed its keen regret that citizens of neutral states lost their lives on the Lusitania, but the United States seems to be under the impression, it says, that the Lusitania was an ordinary unarmed merchantman. It is pointed out that the Lusitania was one of the largest and fastest British merchant ships, built with government funds as an auxiliary cruiser and carried expressly as such in the navy list issued by the British Admiralty. Germany professes to have known for some time that practically all the more valuable British merchantmen have been equipped with cannon and ammunition and other weapons and manned with persons who have been especially trained in serving guns.

According to information received by the German government, the Lusitania had cannon aboard mounted and concealed below decks. Attention is directed by the German note to the fact that in a confidential instruction issued by the British Admiralty in February, 1915, the British mercantile shipping was directed to attack German submarines by ramming and prizes have been already paid by the British government for such destruction of submarines. The note says these facts are "indubitably known" to the imperial government, which thus finds itself unable to regard British merchantmen as "undefended," and German commanders are no longer able to observe the customary regulations of the prize law, which they before always followed. The Lusitania on her last trip, as on previous occasions, carried Canadian troops and war material, including no less than 5,400 cases of ammunition. "The German government believes it was acting in justified self-defense in seeking with all the means of warfare at its disposal to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy." As the shipping company must have been aware of the dangers to passengers, it "deliberately attempted to use the lives of American citizens as pro-

tection for the ammunition aboard and acted against the clear provisions of the American law." The note expresses the belief that but for the explosion of the ammunition shipment the Lusitania would not have sunk so quickly and in all likelihood all the passengers would have been saved. The alleged facts cited are considered by the note important enough to be "recommended to the attentive examination of the American Government." It is announced that a final answer will be withheld until receipt of an answer from the American Government. Attention is called by the German note to the defeat of the proposals of the United States for a *modus vivendi* for conducting the maritime warfare between Germany and Great Britain. Into the discussion of these proposals the German government entered with good intentions, but the proposals were defeated, it is asserted, by the declinatory attitude of the British government.

THE FORTRESS OF PRZEMYSL.

(Translated from *Nouwe Vremya*, Petrograd, Sept. 7, 1914, for the *Journal of the United Service Institution of India*.)

The fortress of Przemyśl, which covers the passage of the San, is the most important road and railway junction in central Galicia and lies on the direct route from the Russian frontier to Buda-Pesth. From the military point of view it is similar to Cracow, but it has not as much political and administrative importance as the latter. Thus in the gradual development of the fortifications, the special point to which attention has been given is the protection of the road and railway bridges over the San, the defense of the town being a secondary matter.

The present fortifications consist of an inner and an outer fortified line. The inner line comprises five large permanent forts and twenty smaller ones, connected by subsidiary works in the intervals to form an uninterrupted barrier some fifteen kilometers in circumference. The outer line was commenced in 1880 and only completed in 1900. In designing this line the primary object of the Austrian engineers was to secure the passage of troops over the San from interruption from the north and east. On the north the forts are six kilometers from the bridge. On the northwest and west fronts they average about four and one-half kilometers. The southwest portion of the line which protects the space between the San and its tributary, the Viar, is traversed by the railway leading through Lemburg to the Russian frontier. This is the front most open to attack. Realizing this, the Austrians have advanced the outer line to a distance of twelve kilometers from the river crossings. In the whole outer line there are nine large and ten small permanent forts, sixteen large and six small semi-permanent batteries, and fortifications. The total circumference is forty-two kilometers and the average interval between works one kilometer. The fortress is calculated to require a garrison of 45,000 men.

The Aero Club of America has announced that the Curtiss Aeroplane Company of Buffalo, through its president, Glenn H. Curtiss, has offered a flying boat of the same type as used in the U.S. Navy to the Naval Militia of New York and to train an aviator and mechanic to handle it. The usual price of such a hydroaeroplane is \$7,500. The contribution is made through the National Aeroplane Fund, which the Aero Club has started with a view to establishing an aviation reserve in connection with the National Guard of the various states. The promoters of the movement hope to secure 100 aeroplanes for this purpose. In addition to the Curtiss contribution the fund being raised by the Aero Club for this purpose has now reached a total of \$6,440.

NOTES OF THE WAR.

(Continued from page 1259.)

A message from Constantinople May 28 received in London states that the following note has been issued to the neutral Powers by the Turkish government: "The Imperial Ottoman Government, considering that the British Government has not fulfilled its obligations undertaken toward neutral Powers by the convention of 1888 to keep no warships in the Suez Canal, but is now fortifying this canal, and that the French Government, with hostile intent against the Ottoman Empire, has landed troops in Egypt, has, by these facts, been placed under the necessity of taking military measures for the protection of its imperial territory, of which Egypt forms a part, and to extend hostilities to the Suez Canal."

A measure providing for the addition of two divisions, about 24,000 men, to the army of Japan was approved by the budget committee of the House of the Japanese Diet on May 31. In December the Emperor dissolved the previous Diet for declining to uphold the program of the Ministry for military development. The budget committee also approved a measure for the construction of three submarines and eight torpedoblast destroyers.

The differences between Italy and Austria which are the nominal cause of the Italian declaration of war are thus summarized by the Independent: What Italy demanded of Austria—(1) Cession of the Austrian Tyrol as far north as the Brenner Pass. (2) Cession of the cities of Gradisca and Görz. (3) Trieste to be made an independent state. (4) Cession of seven islands off the eastern shore of the Adriatic. (5) Renunciation of Austrian interests in Albania and recognition of Italian sovereignty in Avlona. What Austria was ready to concede—(1) Cession of that part of the Austrian Tyrol inhabited by Italians. (2) Cession of Gradisca, but not of Görz. (3) Trieste to be made a free imperial city, administered by Italian residents and with an Italian university. (4) Refused in full. (5) Conceded in full.

Zeppelins on June 1 succeeded in dropping about ninety bombs in the metropolitan area of London, with the almost invariable results that the killed and injured were mostly women and children. The official statement says that the ninety bombs dropped were mostly of an incendiary character, and fell in localities not far distant from each other. A number of fires, of which only three were large enough to require the services of fire engines, broke out. All of them were promptly and effectively dealt with and only one of them necessitated a district call. No public building was injured, but a number of private premises were damaged by fire or water. So far as known on June 1 one infant, one boy, one man and one woman were killed and another woman was so seriously injured that her life is despaired of. A few other private citizens were seriously injured, but the precise number has not yet been ascertained.

The casualty list of the British battleship *Triumph*, torpedoed off the Gallipoli peninsula, which was issued

May 29, show that three officers and eleven men were killed and that forty-two men are missing.

The Russian Admiralty on May 28 denied categorically the Turkish official announcement, according to which the Russian battleship Panteleimon was sunk in the Black Sea by a submarine. The day this was supposed to have happened the Panteleimon was in a Russian port, and no vessel of the Russian Black Sea Squadron has been either sent to the bottom or wrecked.

Captain Persius, the German naval expert, writing in the Berlin Tageblatt in praise of the exploit of a German submarine in sinking the British battleship Triumph off the Dardanelles, says that this small undersea boat must have cruised upward of 3,400 miles from the North Sea around Gibraltar to the Dardanelles, and all under her own power, without stopping at a supply station.

When the British naval brigades at the defense of Antwerp trespassed by mistake on Dutch territory they were required to surrender their arms and be confined until the end of the war. The difference is ascribed by the Army and Navy Gazette to the stricter view of the requirements of neutrality which evidently prevails with the authorities in Holland as compared with the Spanish and United States governments.

Of the life-saving collars which Queen Mary provided for some of the British seamen an officer writes: "While good enough in a way, simply keeps a fellow's head on a level with the water, with the result that if there is anything of a sea his mouth is nearly always 'awash'—a very unpleasant experience."

Among the troops in Sir Ian Hamilton's Mediterranean expeditionary force are some of the finest battalions of the British regular army, who have not yet suffered the wastage of war and are hardened by foreign service, from which they have just returned, having been relieved by troops that will answer for this service. Other troops are the Australians, who have been cooped up on board ship until their patience is exhausted. In a letter one of them wrote home the other day the following was found by the censor: "We are having an iron time; we live in an iron ship, sleep on an iron floor, have nothing to eat but iron rations, and now, to crown all, I hear we are commanded by a fellow called 'Iron Hamilton.'"

During the first nine months the British navy lost no destroyers, but in the first week of the tenth month, May, two came to grief, the Recruit and the Maori, with a loss of seven officers and eighty-eight men, who were saved and taken prisoners by the Germans, these being their first capture of British seamen in a fight. The British have over 1,000 German naval officers and men prisoners of war. Speaking of this class of vessels the Army and Navy Gazette says: "The patrol work they have carried out has been of great value. Destroyers, in fact, have proved of utility in many ways not perhaps thought of by their creators. We could do probably with four or five times as many as we now possess and still find opportunities to employ others. As with other classes of ships, it has to be remembered that the Germans keep theirs in port, whereas ours are constantly at sea."

Hamburg is reported to be a dead city as the result of war. Formerly, says a writer in the Tägliche Rundschau, "all roads led to the harbor. These roads are now desolate, and only a wanderer here and there denotes that some isolated individuals still take an interest in the vast area of the harbor. Wherever one looks there are hulls of huge vessels and their gaunt smokestacks, thick steel cables fastening them to anchors in the Elbe mud or to the shore. Not a flag or pennon flutters from their masts, not a solitary sailor gazes over their sides, no call comes from an officer on the bridge. Here and there you see an old sailor on deck as caretaker. His younger companions are all away at the war. It is sad to look at those giant hulks with the paint peeling off them. You look at their names and are sorrowful. But," says the writer, "behind the waterways and in many other places a thousand machines and grinding wheels are singing a terrible song of revenge against England. In the great docks and shipbuilding yards there is mighty hammering proceeding, piercing the stillness of the harbor. From countless chimneys rise smoke and compressed steam, smoking and steaming day and night. Secretly, mysteriously, awakening terror, this goes on, contrasting with the deadly stillness of the stream."

The story from Berlin in the Berliner Tageblatt claiming that a German submarine in sinking the British battleship Triumph off the Dardanelles must have cruised upward of 3,400 miles from the North Sea, around Gibraltar to the Dardanelles, and all under her own power, without stopping at a supply station, is not believed by officers of the United States Navy expert in submarine navigation. If the submarine which sunk the Triumph did not come from Constantinople it probably was an Austrian submarine, it is held. The trip from the Austrian coast down to the Dardanelles, it is pointed out, would be very much easier and more rational than the trip from Germany, which would make rounding the north end of Scotland also necessary, in view of the closed lane from Dover to Calais. It is known that German submarines were shipped to Constantinople in parts and were put together and launched there, and that German officers and mechanics went overland to man them.

THE ARMY.

S.O., JUNE 3, 1915, WAR DEPT.

Second Lieut. Allen M. Burdette, 17th Inf., relieved duty University Tennessee, July 13, 1915.

First Lieut. John W. Simons, jr., 6th Inf., relieved duty Kentucky Military Institute, July 15, 1915.

First Lieut. William R. Pope, Cav., relieved duty St. John's School, Manlius, N.Y., July 7, 1915.

Capt. Gouverneur V. Packer, 1st Inf., proceed after July 1 to Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, for treatment.

The following promotions of officers of the Infantry arm are announced: Capt. Isaac Erwin, 30th Inf., to major, April 29, 1915, assigned to 3d Inf.; Capt. Samuel V. Ham, unassigned, to major, May 20, 1915, assigned to 12th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Horace F. Sykes, unassigned, to captain, April 3, 1915, assigned to 11th Inf.; 1st Lieut. George K. Wilson, 3d Inf., assigned to April 26, 1915, assigned to 26th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Gerrit Van S. Quackenbush, unassigned, to captain, April 29, 1915, assigned to 17th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Sydney H. Hopson, 5th Inf., to captain, May 22, 1915, assigned to 5th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Henry J. Weeks, 23d Inf., to first lieutenant, March 26, 1915, assigned to 23d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Roy A. Hill, 7th Inf., to first lieutenant, April 22, 1915, assigned to 7th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Arthur E. Bouton, 9th Inf., to first lieutenant, April 26, 1915, assigned to 9th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Enoch B. Garey, 18th Inf., to first lieutenant, April 29, 1915, assigned to 18th Inf.

Company officers will be assigned companies by their respective regimental commanders. Major Erwin, upon expiration of present leave, will join regiment to which assigned. Captains Sykes and Quackenbush and Lieutenant Hill will remain on their present duties. Major Ham and Captain

Wilson proceed July 1, 1915, to join regiments assigned. Other officers named will join companies to which assigned.

BULLETIN 18, MAY 15, 1915, WAR DEPT.

Publishes a digest of opinions of the Judge Advocate General for the month of April, 1915, and of certain decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury and of the courts.

G.O. 26, MAY 7, 1915, WAR DEPT.

This order rescinds all orders and circulars heretofore issued prescribing the requirements and procedure in the case of applicants for appointment as second lieutenants of the line, and new instructions are issued.

G.O. 27, MAY 15, 1915, WAR DEPT.

Pars. 33 and 35, G.O. 70, Nov. 18, 1913, War D., relating to the appointment of honor graduates of institutions of learning as second lieutenants in the Army, are amended to read as follows:

33. Those graduates who have been reported in the past as honor graduates of institutions formerly designated as "distinguished institutions" who become candidates for commissions in the Army and make a general average of eighty-five per cent, or more on the competitive mental examination, and who fulfill the other requirements for commissions in the Army, will be placed in a special class.

35. The President of the United States authorizes the announcement that an appointment as second lieutenant in the Regular Army will be awarded annually to an honor graduate of each of the institutions designated as "distinguished colleges," under the provisions of Par. 6, G.O. 70, Nov. 18, 1913, War D., provided sufficient vacancies exist after the appointment of graduates of the Military Academy at West Point, and the successful competitors in the annual examination of enlisted men.

The honor graduate of a "distinguished college" must be a member of the class graduating from that institution in the year in which his appointment to the Army is made. He will not be required to take any mental examination.

By order of the Secretary of War:

TASKER H. BLISS, Brig. Gen., Acting Chief of Staff.

G.O. 5, JUNE 1, 1915, EASTERN DEPT.

Par. 5-A is added to G.O. 1, these headquarters, Jan. 1, 1915, and Par. 5(g) is changed as follows:

5-A. A vertical filing system will be used exclusively in recording and filing the correspondence of these headquarters on and after July 1, 1915. The basis of this system is the "War Department Correspondence File," which is a subjective classification under decimal numbers.

War Department instructions direct that this system be installed at these headquarters on the date indicated and be extended to posts in this department as rapidly as practicable.

Copies of the publication entitled, "War Department Correspondence File," edition 1914, and Cir. 1, War D., dated March 24, 1914, explaining and giving instructions as to the operation of this system, will be sent to post commanders when available for distribution. Special instructions as to the installation of this system at posts and date thereof will be issued by letter from these headquarters.

The operation of G.O. 92, War D., 1909, as modified by subsequent orders, which prescribes the card record system now in use generally at administrative headquarters, has been suspended by the War Department as far as these headquarters are concerned. Post authorities will continue to follow the card record system until the vertical filing system has been installed at posts. Authority War Department, May 17, 1915. (G.O. 5, E.D., June 1, 1915.)

5(g). Carbon copies on perforated sheets and plain sheets. The name of the officer signing an original paper will be inserted on the carbon copies that are forwarded. In the case of typewritten reports, letters and indorsements (except short, routine indorsements), that are to pass through one or more subordinate headquarters, before reaching these headquarters, a sufficient number of carbon copies on perforated sheets will be made so that all offices following the card record system may withdraw a perforated sheet for their records. One copy of the reports, letters and indorsements referred to will be made on standard size letter paper (not perforated) for use in the records at department headquarters. Such carbons will be distinctly marked "For Department Headquarters Records," and care will be exercised that these copies are not withdrawn and filed in subordinate offices. Authority War Department, May 17, 1915. (G.O. 5, E.D., June 1, 1915.)

By command of Major General Wood:

EDWIN F. GLENN, Colonel, Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

BULLETIN 11, MAY 27, 1915, EASTERN DEPT.

In order to facilitate the execution of G.O. 9, War D., 1912, and Cir. 17, Division of Militia Affairs, 1914, data is published referring to rail and water transportation, wagon transportation, bills of lading, requests for transportation, etc. It is a very useful order for reference.

JOINT CAMPS.

G.O. 13, MAY 17, 1915, SOUTHERN DEPT.

Announces the following camps for field instruction for troops of the Regular Army will be held in this department during the present summer:

(a) At Leon Springs, Texas, July 3 to 25, inclusive: Cavalry and machine-gun units. Commanding officer, Major Oren B. Meyer, 14th Cav.; troops, one squadron, 14th Cav. (to be designated by the regimental commander), and machine-gun troop, 14th Cav. (b) At Fort Sam Houston, July 14 to 24, inclusive: Sanitary troops. Commanding officer, Lieut. Col. Frank R. Keefer, Med. Corps; troops, Field Hospital No. 7; Ambulance Company No. 7.

The commanding officer, Fort Sam Houston, is charged with a general supervision of the camp for sanitary troops on the Fort Sam Houston Reservation. He will detail a camp quartermaster for same.

The following troops of the Organized Militia are authorized to participate in the camps of instruction enumerated in Par. 1, of this order.

(a) At Leon Springs, Texas, Squadron Headquarters, and Troops A, B and D, Militia Cavalry of Texas, July 5 to 14, inclusive; 1st and 2d Separate Troops, Militia Cavalry of Oklahoma, July 15 to 24, inclusive; Machine-gun Company, 4th Inf., Militia of Texas (not to exceed two officers and ten non-commissioned officers or selected privates), July 5 to 19, inclusive. (b) At Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Field Hospital, Militia of Oklahoma, and Ambulance Company, Militia of Tennessee, July 15 to 23, inclusive.

The depot quartermaster, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, will provide the necessary tentage and camp equipment at Leon Springs for squadron headquarters and three troops of cavalry of the militia of fifty-five men per troop and two officers and ten enlisted men of Machine-gun Company, 4th Inf., Militia of Texas.

Mounts for troops of the Militia Cavalry during the camp of instruction will be furnished by three troops of the squadron, 14th Cavalry. The fourth troop will be utilized in connection with instruction. The officers pertaining to the troops furnishing mounts will be utilized as instructors of the militia troops.

In these joint camps the instruction of the militia will conform generally to program of instruction approved by the department commander or furnished by the War Department.

The 2d Separate Troop, Militia of Louisiana, is authorized to participate in a joint encampment with the Regular Army to be held at Texas City, Texas. The troop will be reported to the commanding general, 2d Division, at that place, for instruction, period July 22 to 31, inclusive.

This troop will take them their horse equipment, bedding roll, mess kit, tentage for quartering officers and men only and camp equipment for messing only.

A camp of instruction for Troop H, 12th Cav., U.S. Army, will be established on the state rifle range, near Golden, Colo., during the period July 12 to 21, 1915, inclusive. Three troops of Cavalry, Militia of Colorado, have been authorized to participate in this encampment. Camp commander, Major Malvern-Hill Barnum, 9th Cav. Capt. James E. Shelley, Cav., is detailed as inspector-instructor and mustering officer of

the Cavalry organizations, Militia, in camp. He will also make the annual field inspection of these organizations. Troop H, 12th Cav., will proceed from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., at the proper time, by marching, to the state rifle range near Golden, Colo., so timing the march that the troop will reach its destination not later than July 10, 1915. Capt. John A. Burket, M.C., will report to the troop commander for duty under this order. (May 24, C.D.)

Machine-gun Troop, 5th Cavalry, will proceed from Fort Sheridan, Ill., at the proper time, by marching to the military reservation near Sparta, Wis., so timing the march that it will reach its destination not later than June 25, 1915. Upon termination of the camp the troop will return to its proper station by marching. After arrival at Sparta a camp of instruction for Machine-gun Troop, 5th Cavalry, will be established, during the period July 1 to Sept. 30, 1915. The Machine-gun Troop will be utilized as follows: (a) A course of thorough instruction in accordance with the approved program to be furnished. (b) Holding a joint camp with such machine-gun units, Militia, as may by proper authority be ordered to the camp, during periods to be designated. Camp commander, the senior officer of the Regular Army present for duty; camp quartermaster, Capt. George W. Winterburn, Q.M.C., in addition to his other duties.

G.O. 15, APRIL 9, 1915, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

Refers to reports and returns to be rendered to these headquarters. They are: 1. Report of Alterations in Enlisted Personnel; 2. Service Roll; 3. Report of Recruits; 4. Strength Report; 5. Post Return, and 6. Field Return.

G.O. 18, APRIL 17, 1915, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

Capt. Roger S. Fitch, 8th Cav., is appointed and announced as aide-de-camp to Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, to date May 1, 1915, and will proceed to Manila and report in person for duty accordingly.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. William L. Sibert is detailed as a member of the board of officers appointed to meet at Fort MacArthur, Cal., to locate buildings thereat and for other purposes, vice Col. Stephen M. Foote, C.A.C., relieved. (May 29, War D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. A. GARLINGTON, I.G.

Leave two months, effective about June 20, 1915, to Col. John L. Chamberlain, I.G. (June 2, E.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, CHIEF OF CORPS.

Capt. Stanley S. Ross, Q.M.C., is relieved from duty in that corps, June 15, 1915, (War D.)

Sick leave one month, about May 21, 1915, is granted Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, Q.M.C., department Q.M. (May 18, C.D.)

Par. 18, S.O. 116, May 19, 1915, War D., is so amended as to assign Capt. Stanley S. Ross, Q.M.C., to the 13th Company, C.A.C., instead of the 15th Company, C.A.C., June 19, 1915, and to direct him to join the company to which he is assigned. (May 26, War D.)

Par. 17, S.O. 119, May 22, 1915, War D., relating to Capt. William O. Smith, Q.M.C., is revoked. (May 29, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Fred W. Kenny, Q.M.C., now at New York city, will be sent to Fort McDowell, Cal., in time to be sent to Manila on the transport to leave July 5, 1915, for duty in the Philippines. (May 27, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. John D. Summerlin, Q.M.C., is placed upon the retired list at Fort Du Pont, Del., and will repair to his home. (May 27, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class David J. Andrews, Q.M.C., now at Fort Meyer, Va., will be sent to Fort McDowell, Cal., in time to be sent to Manila on the transport to leave July 5, 1915, for duty as pay clerk. (May 27, War D.)

The following sergeants first class, Q.M. Corps, now at Fort Myer, Va., will be sent to the stations indicated: Abram D. Cohen to El Paso Depot, Texas, for temporary duty; Harry B. Richmond to Fort Crook, Neb., for temporary duty; Milton A. Holmes to Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., for temporary duty; John P. Tillman to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for temporary duty; John Wilhart to Washington Barracks, D.C., for temporary duty; Joseph A. Cook to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty as clerk in the office of the department quartermaster, Southern Department; Charles J. Falkenthal to Fort Meade, S.D., for duty as clerk, and John S. South to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for duty as clerk. (May 27, War D.)

Sergt. Ernest Huttman, Q.M.C., upon arrival at Fort McDowell, Cal., from the Philippine Islands, will be held at that depot pending assignment. (May 29, War D.)

Sick leave fourteen days to Pay Clerk Will T. Taber, Q.M.C., May 25, 1915. (May 26, E.D.)

Sergt. William E. Lake, Q.M.C., Douglas, Ariz., to Fort Reno Remount Depot, Okla., for duty as saddler. (June 2, War D.)

Par. 8, S.O. 125, War D., May 29, 1915, relating to Sergt. Ernest Huttman, Q.M.C., is revoked. (June 2, War D.)

Sergt. Ernest Huttman, Q.M.C., upon arrival at Fort McDowell, Cal., from Manila, P.I., to Madison Barracks, N.Y., for duty. (June 2, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

Lieut. Col. Allen M. Smith, M.C., is relieved from duty at Fort Snelling, Minn., at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed not earlier than July 1, 1915, to San Francisco and take the transport from that place about July 5 for the Philippines for duty. (May 26, War D.)

Leave from June 7, 1915, to Aug. 1, 1915, to Lieut. Col. Allen M. Smith, M.C. Lieutenant Colonel Smith will sail for his station on Aug. 5, 1915, instead of July 5, 1915, as heretofore ordered. (June 2, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Joseph T. Clarke, M.C., from duty at Fort Logan, Colo., at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at proper time to San Francisco and sail from that place about Aug. 5, 1915, for the Philippines for duty. (May 26, War D.)

The leave granted Major George H. Crabtree, M.C., under exceptional circumstances, is extended one month. (May 18, S.D.)

Sick leave one month to Capt. Charles Le R. Cole, M.C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (May 15, S.D.)

First Lieut. Frederick C. A. Kellam, jr., M.C., will, upon completion of his examination for promotion, report at Department Hospital, Manila, for treatment. (April 8, P.D.)

The following medical officers are relieved from duty in the Philippine Department, about Sept. 15, 1915, and will then proceed to the United States for further orders: Lieut. Col. Edward L. Munson, Major Robert M. Thornburgh, Major Edward R. Schreiner, Capt. Daniel F. Maguire, William H. Thearle, George M. Edwards, George B. Foster, jr., Roy C. Heffebower, John S. Coulter, George B. Lake, Louis H. Hanson, Lloyd L. Smith, Paul W. Gibson, Frank N. Chilton, Ferdinand Schmitter, Edgar D. Craft, John J. Reddy, Edward C. Register, James L. Robinson, Francis X. Strong and Henry Beeuwkes, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Frederick C. A. Kellam, jr., M.C.; 1st Lieut. Henry F. Lincoln, Henry C. Bierbower and Edmund W. Bagley, M.R.C. (May 28, War D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

Par. 1, S.O. 115, May 18, 1915, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. Henry R. Weston, M.R.C., is revoked. (May 27, War D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Charles W. Sale, M.R.C., of his commission as an officer in that corps has been accepted June 1, 1915. (June 1, War D.)

First Lieut. Harrison W. Stuckey, M.R.C., is detailed as a member of the board of officers appointed to meet at the Signal Corps Aviation School, San Diego, June 17, vice Capt. Fred W. Palmer, M.C., relieved June 18. (June 2, War D.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. George A. Bissonette, H.C., Columbus Barracks, Ohio, to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty with Field Hospital Company No. 1. (May 27, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. D. C. KINGMAN, C.E.

Leave two months, about July 1, 1915, to Chaplain Henry A. Brown, C.E. (May 26, E.D.)

Leave ten days, about June 19, 1915, to Capt. Ralph T. Ward, C.E. (May 28, War D.)

So much of Par. 2, S.O. 49, these headquarters, current series, as details Capt. Ralph T. Ward, C.E., instructor at camp of instruction for officers of the Militia of Kansas is revoked. Major William A. Mitchell, C.E., is detailed as instructor in his stead. (May 24, C.D.)

Lieut. Col. James F. McIndoe, C.E., from further duty in the Philippines, about Nov. 15, 1915, and will then proceed to the United States, for further orders. (June 2, War D.)

First Lieut. Howard S. Bennion, C.E., from the 2d Battalion of Engineers to the 3d Battalion of Engineers, Nov. 5, 1915. He is relieved from duty with 2d Battalion at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at proper time to San Francisco, and sail about Nov. 5, 1915, for the Philippines, for duty. (June 2, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Leave one month, upon his arrival in Japan, to Capt. Everett S. Hughes, O.D. (June 1, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. P. SCRIVEN, C.S.O.

Leave three months to Capt. Townsend F. Dodd, aviation officer, Signal Corps. (June 2, War D.)

Leave one month, upon his relief from duty in the Signal Corps about June 2, 1915, to Capt. Alvin C. Voris, S.C. (May 26, War D.)

Capt. Alvin C. Voris, S.C., relieved from detail in that corps, June 2, and is assigned to the 22d Infantry, June 3. Upon the expiration of leave granted he will join that regiment. (May 28, War D.)

Capt. Consuelo A. Seane, S.C., from duty at Fort Wood, N.Y., and will report to the commanding general, Eastern Department, for duty as assistant to the signal officer of that department. (May 29, War D.)

Capt. William M. Fassett, S.C., is relieved from detail in that corps, Aug. 15, 1915. Captain Fassett is assigned to the 27th Infantry, Aug. 16, 1915, and will then join that regiment. (May 29, War D.)

Master Signal Electr. Owen V. Wilcomb, Depot Company F, Signal Corps, now at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, will be sent to Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, for duty as chief operator, radio station, Fort Mills. (April 22, P.D.)

Master Signal Electr. Charles W. Chadbourne, Depot Company F, Signal Corps, will be relieved from duty at Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, upon completion of temporary duty on transport Warren, and sent to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty with Field Company L, Signal Corps. (April 22, P.D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. F. S. FOLTZ.

Major William T. Litterbrant, 1st Cav., from treatment at the Letterman General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, July 1, 1915, provided he is fit for duty at that time, and will then join proper station. (May 28, War D.)

Leave three months, upon his relief from duty in connection with the Progressive Military Map, is granted 1st Lieut. Edward M. Offley, 1st Cav., now at San Diego. (May 22, Western D.)

Leave two months, upon his relief from duty at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, is granted 2d Lieut. Sumner M. Williams, 1st Cav. (May 22, Western D.)

2D CAVALRY.—COL. J. T. DICKMAN.

Capt. John P. Wade, 2d Cav., is detailed to command the joint camp for machine-gun units to be held at Sparta, Wis. He will proceed as soon as practicable after July 1, 1915, to Sparta for duty. After the termination of the camp and upon the expiration of the leave heretofore granted him Captain Wade will proceed to join his regiment. (May 28, War D.)

Sick leave four months, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, is granted Capt. Robert B. Powers, 2d Cav. (June 1, E.D.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. A. P. BLOCKSOM.

Leave three months and ten days, under exceptional circumstances, upon being relieved from duty at the War College, is granted Major Francis H. Beach, 3d Cav. (May 18, S.D.)

Leave two months, upon relief from duty at the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, and upon the completion of such Militia duty as he may be assigned to, is granted Capt. Walter S. Grant, 3d Cav. (May 18, S.D.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. H. SANDS.

Second Lieut. William E. Dorman, 4th Cav., from treatment at the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, July 1, 1915, provided he is then fit for duty, and will then join regiment. (May 28, War D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. A. GASTON.

Leave two months, about July 1, 1915, to Major Matthew C. Butler, Jr., 6th Cav. (May 22, 2d Div.)

Par. 27, S.O. 101, May 1, 1915, War D., announcing the acceptance by the President of the resignation of 1st Lieut. James E. Abbott, 6th Cav., of his commission as an officer of the Army, is revoked. (May 29, War D.)

First Lieut. James E. Abbott, 6th Cav., upon his relief from treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., to join his regiment. (June 2, War D.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

COL. W. A. SHUNK, ATTACHED.

First Lieut. Horace M. Hickam, 7th Cav., now at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, will proceed to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (April 17, P.D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. F. GUILFOYLE.

COL. H. C. BENSON, ATTACHED.

The leave granted Col. John F. Guilfoyle, 9th Cav., is extended one month. (May 15, S.D.)

Leave one month, upon the completion of his duty at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kas., is granted 1st Lieut. Emil Engel, 9th Cav. (May 15, S.D.)

Capt. Frederick J. Herman, 9th Cav., detailed in the Q.M.C., July 11, 1915, will proceed on July 1, 1915, to Fort Riley for duty as Q.M. and in charge of the school for bakers and cooks, and in addition to those duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Riley, relieving Capt. John J. Ryan, Q.M.C., of those duties. (May 29, War D.)

Capt. William J. Kendrick, 9th Cav., will proceed on July 1 to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for observation and treatment. (June 1, War D.)

The leave granted Capt. William J. Kendrick, 9th Cav., is extended to include June 30, 1915, on account of sickness. (June 1, War D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. G. SICKEL.

Leave one month, upon relief from his present duties about June 7, 1915, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. William H. Bell, 12th Cav. (May 18, C.D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. J. SLOCUM.

Leave twenty days, about June 5, 1915, to Col. Herbert J. Slocum, 13th Cav., Columbus, N.M. (May 17, S.D.)

Leave two months, about July 1, 1915, to Lieut. Col. Tyree R. Rivers, 13th Cav., Columbus, N.M. (May 20, S.D.)

Leave three months, to visit Ireland, about July 1, 1915, to 1st Lieut. John T. Donnelly, 13th Cav., under exceptional circumstances. (June 2, War D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. W. SIBLEY.

Leave three months, under exceptional circumstances, about June 25, 1915, to 1st Lieut. Norman H. Davis, 14th Cav., Fort Clark, Texas. (May 19, S.D.)

Leave two months, when his services can be spared by his regimental commander, is granted 2d Lieut. Richard B. Barnitz, 14th Cav., Fort Clark, Texas. (May 13, S.D.)

Leave two months, about July 5, 1915, upon return of Vetn. Harry F. Steele, 14th Cav., is granted Vetn. Henry W. Peter, 14th Cav., Fort Clark. (May 13, S.D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. H. MORGAN.

COL. F. O. JOHNSON, ATTACHED.

First Lieut. Robert L. Collins, 15th Cav., now at Alpine, Texas, is hereby detailed for duty in connection with the Progressive Military Map of the United States, with temporary station at Alpine, Texas. (May 13, S.D.)

The name of 1st Lieut. Ephraim F. Graham, 15th Cav., is placed on the list of detached officers July 2, 1915, and the name of 1st Lieut. Roy W. Holderness, Cav., is removed therefrom, July 1. Lieutenant Holderness will proceed as soon as practicable after July 1, 1915, to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty with a troop for thirty-five days, and at expiration to West Point, N.Y., and resume duties. (June 2, War D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Col. William A. Shunk, Cav., from sick in Department Hospital, Manila, to proper station. (April 7, P.D.)

Major Samuel D. Roekenbach, Cav., recently promoted from captain, 11th Cavalry, with rank from April 17, 1915, is attached to the 11th Cavalry. (May 27, War D.)

Capt. William L. Luhn, Cav., is assigned to the 10th Cavalry. He will proceed on July 1, 1915, via Omaha, Neb., for temporary duty at that place, to join the troop to which he may be assigned. (May 29, War D.)

Capt. John J. Ryan, Cav. (now detailed in Q.M. Corps), is assigned to the 14th Cavalry, July 11, 1915. He will upon expiration of leave heretofore granted him join troop to which assigned. (May 29, War D.)

First Lieut. John K. Brown, Cav., unassigned, is assigned to the 2d Cavalry, June 17, 1915. He will be assigned to a troop by his regimental commander. (May 29, War D.)

First Lieut. R. W. Holderness, Cav., is removed from list of detached officers July 1, and will proceed to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty with a troop for thirty-five days, then to West Point and resume duties there. (June 2, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. A. MILLAR.

Capt. Charles M. Allen, 2d Field Art., will report in person to Col. Jacob G. Galbraith (Cav.), acting inspector general, president of an Army retiring board, at the Department Hospital, Manila, April 9, 1915. (April 8, P.D.)

Capt. Charles M. Allen, 2d Field Art., having been returned to duty from sick in Department Hospital, Manila, will proceed to proper station. (April 9, P.D.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. W. VAN DEUSEN.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Samuel R. Hopkins, 3d Field Art., is extended twenty-two days. (June 3, E.D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. ADAMS.

Leave one month and fifteen days, about June 15, 1915, to 2d Lieut. Bertram Frankenberg, 5th Field Art., Fort Sill, Okla. (May 15, S.D.)

Leave one month and fifteen days, about May 15, 1915, to 2d Lieut. Lloyd E. Jones, 5th Field Art., Fort Sill, Okla. (May 14, S.D.)

Leave two months, about July 15, 1915, to Vetn. Charles H. Jewell, 5th Field Art., Fort Sill, Okla. (May 14, S.D.)

Capt. Daniel W. Hand, 5th Field Art., will proceed to Tobyhanna, Pa., without delay, for duty in connection with the joint camp of the Regular Army and Militia Field Artillery. (May 29, War D.)

So much of Par. 43, S.O. 90, April 19, 1915, War D., as directs Capt. Dan T. Moore, 5th Field Art., to proceed on or about May 28, 1915, to Tobyhanna, Pa., for duty, is revoked. (May 29, War D.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. ST. J. GREBLE.

The name of Capt. Ernest D. Scott, 6th Field Art., is placed on the list of detached officers, July 17, 1915, and the name of Capt. Edgar H. Yule, Field Art., is removed therefrom, July 16. Captain Yule is relieved from duty as inspector-instructor of Militia and is assigned to the 6th Field Artillery, July 17, 1915, and will then join that regiment. (May 28, War D.)

Capt. Edgar H. Yule, Field Art., inspector-instructor, San Francisco, at the proper time will proceed to Gigling, Cal., for duty as senior instructor at the camps of instruction for Field Artillery to be held at that place from June 1 to Aug. 6, 1915, inclusive. (May 20, Western D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

The name of Capt. Edgar H. Yule, Field Art., is removed from list of detached officers, July 16, 1915. Captain Yule is relieved from duty as inspector-instructor of Militia and is assigned to the 6th Field Artillery, July 17, 1915, and will then join that regiment. (May 28, War D.)

Capt. Edgar H. Yule, Field Art., inspector-instructor, San Francisco, at the proper time will proceed to Gigling, Cal., for duty as senior instructor at the camps of instruction for Field Artillery to be held at that place from June 1 to Aug. 6, 1915, inclusive. (May 20, Western D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

Capt. Fulton Q. C. Gardner, C.A.C., will proceed at the proper time to the Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound for experimental mine work during the months of August and September. (June 2, War D.)

Capt. Charles L. Lanham, C.A.C. (now detailed in Q.M. Corps), is assigned to the 140th Company, July 7, 1915. Upon his relief from his present duties and upon the expiration of any leave which may be granted him, Captain Lanham will join the company to which assigned. (June 2, War D.)

First Lieut. William W. Rose, C.A.C., upon the completion of his duty at the Coast Artillery School about June 11, 1915, will report to C.O., Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, for duty with company. (June 2, War D.)

Capt. Henry H. Sheen, C.A.C., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M. Corps, June 19, 1915, vice Capt. Stanley S. Ross, Q.M.C., relieved from detail in that corps, to take effect June 18, 1915. (May 26, War D.)

Par. 36, S.O. 115, May 18, 1915, War D., relating to Capt. Ernest R. Tilton, C.A.C., and Stanley S. Ross, Q.M.C., is revoked. (May 26, War D.)

Capt. Charles E. Kilbourne, C.A.C., is detailed for temporary duty at these headquarters. (May 26, E.D.)

Capt. William H. Monroe, C.A.C., from duty on the staff of the C.O., Coast Defenses of San Francisco, July 1, and is assigned to the 65th Company, C.A.C., July 2, 1915, and will then join that company. (May 26, War D.)

Capt. Ernest R. Tilton, C.A.C., from assignment to the 158th Company, C.A.C., July 1, placed on the unassigned list, and will then report to C.O., Coast Defenses of San Francisco, for duty on his staff. (May 26, War D.)

Capt. Robert W. Collins, C.A.C., inspector-instructor, will proceed to Fort Stevens, Ore., for duty at the Joint Army and Militia Coast Defense Exercises to be held at that fort from June 16 to 27, 1915, inclusive. (May 21, Western D.)

Capt. Charles E. Kilbourne, C.A.C., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, June 2, 1915. Captain Kilbourne will report to the commanding general, Eastern Department, for temporary duty at the headquarters of that department. (May 27, War D.)

The name of Capt. Alfred M. Mason, C.A.C., is placed on the list of detached officers, June 2, and the name of Capt. Jacob E. Wyke, C.A.C., is removed therefrom, June 1. Captain Wyke is relieved from duty at Fort Logan, Colo., and from further duty on recruiting service and is assigned to the 20th Company, C.A.C., June 2, 1915, and will proceed as soon as practicable after July 1, 1915, to join company. (May 27, War D.)

Capt. James D. Watson, C.A.C., is detailed for general recruiting service, July 1, 1915, and will then proceed to Terre Haute, Ind., and enter on recruiting duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Hiram M. Cooper, 21st Inf., from further duty on recruiting service. Lieutenant Cooper upon being thus relieved will join regiment. (May 27, War D.)

Capt. Leo F. Foster, C.A.C., having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of major in the Coast Artillery Corps, by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement from active service as a major is announced, to date from May 25, 1915, the date upon which he would have been promoted to that grade by reason of seniority had he been found qualified. Major Foster will proceed to his home. (May 28, War D.)

Leave one month, to visit China and Japan, is granted Capt. Clifford C. Carson, C.A.C., after his relief from duty in the Philippine Islands. (May 29, War D.)

Capt. Henry H. Sheen, C.A.C., detailed in the Q.M. Corps, June 19, will proceed at proper time to Alcatraz, Cal., and report not later than June 15 at Pacific Branch, U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, for duty as Q.M., and in addition to that duty will assume charge of construction work at that place, relieving Capt. Stanley S. Ross, Q.M.C. (May 29, War D.)

First Lieut. Harry W. Stephenson, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 97th Company, not earlier than July 1, 1915, and will then proceed to Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., for duty. (May 27, War D.)

Leave two months, about June 1, to 2d Lieut. Charles A. Schmellenig, C.A.C., Fort Winfield Scott. (May 21, Western D.)

Leave three months, about June 6, 1915, to 2d Lieut. Stewart W. Stanley, C.A.C. (May 26, E.D.)

So much of Par. 17, S.O. 118, May 15, 1915, War D., as directs 2d Lieut. James H. Johnson, C.A.C., to sail on the transport to leave San Francisco about July 5, 1915, is amended so as to direct that officer to sail on the transport to leave San Francisco about Aug. 5, 1915, for Manila. (May 27, War D.)

The following promotions of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are announced:

Major Thomas B. Lamoreux promoted to lieutenant colonel, rank May 16, 1915.

Capt. Edward L. Glasgow promoted to major, rank May 16, 1915.

First Lieut. Benjamin H. L. Williams promoted to captain, rank May 16, 1915.

Second Lieut. Frank Drake promoted to first lieutenant, rank May 16, 1915.

Lieutenant Colonel Lamoreux and Lieutenant Drake will remain at their present stations and on their present duties.

Major Glasgow will remain on duty at his present station. Captain Williams is assigned to the 65th Company until about July 1, 1915, when he is relieved from assignment to that company and will proceed to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco about July 5 for duty. (May 29, War D.)

Capt. George O. Hubbard, C.A.C., detailed in the Q.M.C., July 7, 1915, will proceed on that date, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for duty as Q.M. of those defenses. (May 29, War D.)

Leave two months, about June 15, 1915, to terminate not later than Aug. 15, 1915, when he will comply with War Department orders, is granted Capt. Lewis S. Ryan, C.A.C. (June 1, E.D.)

INFANTRY.

3D INFANTRY.—COL. R. L. HIRST.

Leave one month, about June 1, 1915, to Capt. Tenney Ross, 3d Inf. (May 26, War D.)

Leave fifteen days, about July 1, 1915, to 1st Lieut. Albert T. Rich, 3d Inf. (May 28, War D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Russell James, 3d Inf., is extended seven days. (May 28, War D.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. E. HATCH.

First Lieut. Reginald H. Kelley, 4th Inf., is detailed for duty on the staff of the School of Musketry, Fort Sill, Okla., and will proceed on July 1, 1915, to Fort Sill for duty accordingly. (May 26, War D.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. G. MORTON.

Second Lieut. William R. Van Sant, 5th Inf., will proceed, after July 1, 1915, to the Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (June 3, E.D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. F. MORRISON.

Capt. Parker Hitt is transferred from the 6th Infantry to the 19th Infantry, to take effect July 1, 1915, and will proceed on that date to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. (May 26, War D.)

Leave two months, upon the completion of the work in connection with the Progressive Military Map, is granted 2d Lieut. Albert S. Peake, 6th Inf., Valentine, Texas. (May 17, S.D.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

So much of Par. 26, S.O. 94, April 23, 1915, War D., as directs Major George McD. Weeks, 9th Inf., upon the expiration of his present leave to join regiment, is amended so as to direct Major Weeks upon expiration of his leave to report to the commanding general, Southern Department, for duty with a regiment of the 8th Brigade until July 1, 1915, after which date he will join his regiment. (May 27, War D.)

Leave one month and fifteen days, about July 1, 1915, to 1st Lieut. Charles A. Lewis, 9th Inf., Laredo, Texas. (May 20, S.D.)

Second Lieut. Harry J. Keeley, 9th Inf., to West Point, N.Y., and report in person on Aug. 24, 1915, for duty. (May 26, War D.)

Par. 1, S.O. 123, May 27, 1915, War D., relating to Major George McD. Weeks, 9th Inf., is revoked. (June 2, War D.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. PICKERING.

Leave two months and fifteen days, under exceptional circumstances, about June 1, to Capt. Edgar A. Myer, 11th Inf., Douglas, Ariz. (May 20, S.D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. SAGE.

Leave two months, about July 1, 1915, to 1st Lieut. George S. Gillis, 12th Inf., Nogales, Ariz. (May 14, S.D.)

First Sergt. Gustav Siebert, Co. F, 12th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Nogales, Ariz., and will repair to his home. (May 28, War D.)

17TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. C. HODGES, JR.

Leave two months and twelve days, about June 1, 1915, to Capt. Charles G. Lawrence, 17th Inf., Eagle Pass, Texas. (May 13, S.D.)

Leave two months, about June 15, 1915, to Capt. Frederick Goedecke, 17th Inf., Eagle Pass, Texas. (May 20, S.D.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. C. HALE.

Leave one month and five days, about June 5, 1915, to Chaplain John T. Axton, 20th Inf., Camp Fort Bliss, Texas. (May 14, S.D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. S. YOUNG.

First Lieut. Hiram M. Cooper, 21st Inf., is relieved from further duty on recruiting service and will proceed to his home. (May 27, War D.)

Sick leave one month to Col. George S. Young, 21st Inf., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (May 21, Western D.)

The leave granted Major James T. Dean, 21st Inf. (then 13th Infantry), is extended two months. (May 22, Western D.)

First Sergt. Joseph Wheeler, Co. K, 21st Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., and will repair to his home. (June 1, War D.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. C. M. TRUITT.

Leave two months, upon being relieved from duty with detachment of 22d Infantry, at Texas City, Texas, is granted 1st Lieut. Ben W. Feil, 22d Inf. (May 17, S.D.)

Leave one month, about June 1, 1915, to 2d Lieut. Howard C. Davidson, 22d Inf., Douglas, Ariz. (May 14, S.D.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. L. BULLARD.

Leave two months, with permission to apply through military channels after July 15, 1915, for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. George H. Huddleson, 26th Inf. (May 21, 2d Div.)

27TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. H. BARTH.

instruction for officers and non-commissioned officers of Infantry, Militia of California, at that fort from June 6 to 13, 1915, inclusive. (May 20, Western D.)

Capt. Oliver P. Robinson, Inf., recently promoted from first lieutenant, 21st Infantry, with rank from April 22, 1915, is assigned to the 19th Infantry, and will proceed after July 1, 1915, and upon the expiration of the leave heretofore granted him to Fort Sill for duty with a company of his regiment at that post. (May 26, War D.)

Leave two months, about June 3, 1915, to 1st Lieut. Shepard L. Pike, aide-de-camp. (May 14, S.D.)

Sergt. Christoph Lang, general service, Infantry, will be placed upon the retired list at the recruiting station, 213 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., and will repair to his home. (May 28, War D.)

Leave twenty days to Capt. Charles M. Gordon, jr., Inf. (June 1, War D.)

Leave from June 26 to July 16, 1915, to Capt. George H. White, Inf. (June 1, War D.)

Each of the following officers is assigned as indicated after his name: Second Lieut. Alvan C. Sandeford, Inf., to the 22d Infantry; 2d Lieut. James A. O'Brien, Inf., to the 26th Infantry. Each officer will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander, and upon his arrival in the U.S. and upon expiration of any leave granted will proceed on July 1, 1915, to join company to which assigned unless otherwise instructed. (May 29, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Leave, with permission to visit the U.S., is granted Capt. Clay Platt, P.S., for three months, to leave the department about May 15, 1915. (April 10, P.D.)

Leave two months to 2d Lieut. Frederic W. Whitney, P.S. Lieutenant Whitney will sail for the Philippine Islands about Aug. 5, 1915, instead of June 5, 1915, as heretofore ordered. (May 28, War D.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

Each of the following officers is assigned to the regiment indicated after his name, to take effect on the date specified: First Lieut. Reynold F. Migdalski, 8th Cav., to the 10th Cavalry, effective June 1, 1915; 1st Lieut. Thomas P. Bernard, 7th Cav., to the 1st Cavalry, effective June 1, 1915; 1st Lieut. William E. Dunn, 2d Field Art., to the 3d Field Artillery, effective June 1, 1915; 1st Lieut. Charles S. Blakely, 2d Field Art., to the 6th Field Artillery, effective July 1, 1915. Each officer will upon his arrival in the United States and upon the expiration of any leave proceed after July 1, 1915, to join the troop or battery to which assigned. (May 27, War D.)

Each of the following officers of the Infantry arm is assigned to the regiment indicated after his name: Capt. Harvey W. Miller, 28th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Augustus B. Van Vorster, 22d Inf.; Goodwin Compton, 26th Inf.; Otto L. Brunzell, 20th Inf.; and Lowe A. McClure, 16th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Frank F. Scowden, 11th Inf.; George A. Sanford, 16th Inf.; Albert S. Kuegle, 28th Inf.; and Andrew G. Gardner, 22d Inf. Each officer will upon his arrival in the United States and upon the expiration of any leave proceed after July 1, 1915, to join company to which assigned. (May 27, War D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers, to consist of Capt. Alfred T. Clifton, S.C., Capt. Joseph F. Siler, M.C., Capt. Arthur N. Tasker, M.C., Capt. Consuelo A. Seane, S.C., and 1st Lieut. Henry S. Brinkerhoff, jr., S.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Wood, N.Y., for the purpose of conducting the examination of candidates for volunteer commissions. (June 1, E.D.)

RECRUIT COMPANIES.

First Sergt. John J. McCarthy, 8th Recruit Company, is placed upon the retired list at Fort McDowell, Cal., and will repair to his home. (June 2, War D.)

U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY CLASSES.

Following are the graduation leave addresses of the Graduating Class of 1915, U.S. Military Academy, and the furlough addresses of the Third Class, U.S.M.A.:

ADDRESSES OF FIRST CLASS, 1915.

GRADUATING CLASS.

Anderson, H. B., 125 Mt. Hope Ave., Dover, Morris Co., N.J.
 Arthur, J. D., jr., Main St., Union, Union Co., S.C.
 Atkins, Layson E., 1410 Bonita Ave., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Cal.
 Aurand, Henry S., 132 N. Grant St., Shamokin, Northumberland Co., Pa.
 Avert, Hugh P., Rosebud, Falls Co., Texas.
 Balsam, Alfred S., 2112 Morris Ave., Birmingham, Ala.
 Bank, Carl C., Donnellson, Lee Co., Iowa.
 Benedict, Charles C., 145 University Ave., Hastings, Adams Co., Neb.
 Bethel, Edwin Alexander, Vienna, Fairfax Co., Va.
 Beukema, Herman, 207 Pine St., Muskegon, Muskegon Co., Mich.
 Boots, N. Jay, Patterson Heights, Beaver Falls, Beaver Co., Pa.
 Boye, Frederic W., 116 E. 81st St., New York city, N.Y.
 Bradley, O. N., General Delivery, Moberly, Randolph Co., Mo.
 Brady, Thomas J., 4333 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Bragdon, J. Stewart, 1022 Trenton Ave., Wilkinsburg, Allegheny Co., Pa.
 Brownell, G. S., 8 E. Main St., Canajoharie, Montgomery Co., N.Y.
 Busbee, Charles M., 615 Hillsboro St., Raleigh, Wake Co., N.C.
 Chapin, Charles H., Bridgewater, N.Y.
 Cherrington, W. P., 410 Third Ave., Gallipolis, Gallia Co., Ohio.
 Cochran, J. H., The Plains, Fauquier Co., Va.
 Conklin, John F., c/o Mrs. Chas. T. Andrews, Main St., Penn Yan, Yates Co., N.Y.
 Corbin, Herbert R., 17 North Boulevard, Dayton Montgomery Co., Ohio.
 Coughlan, Joseph Daly, North Dartmouth, Bristol Co., Mass.
 Cousins, Ralph P., Canyon, Randall Co., Texas.
 Covell, Wm. E. R., 3221 11th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
 Cronkrite, A. P., 57 West 75th St., New York city, N.Y.
 Dabney, H. Harold, Hood River, Hood River Co., Ore.
 Davidson, Lewis C., 2533 Lafayette St., Denver, Colo.
 Davis, John F., 1607 Pearl St., Austin, Texas.
 Davis, M. F., New Richmond, Clermont Co., Ohio.
 Davison, Donald A., 449 Oakwood Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
 Donnelly, Howard, 74 Walnut St., Naugatuck, New Haven Co., Conn.
 Duckstad, J. Benjamin, Fertile, Polk Co., Minn.
 Dunigan, Frank J., 1119 F. St., Sacramento, Cal.
 Dwan, Edard J., 6 McKinley Terrace, East Lynn, Mass.
 East, Whitten J., Senatobia, Tate Co., Miss.
 Eberts, M. M., c/o Union Seed and Fert. Co., Little Rock, Ark.
 Eisenhower, Dwight D., 201 E. S. 4th St., Abilene, Dickinson Co., Kas.
 Eisenschmidt, Clyde R., 402 North Broad St., Guthrie, Logan Co., Okla.
 Ellis, E. DeTreville, Mt. Pleasant, Box 6, Charleston Co., S.C.
 Emery, Frank E., jr., 163 Main St., Skowhegan, Somerset Co., Me.
 Esteves, Luis Raul, P.O. Box 72, Aguadilla, Porto Rico.
 Evans, Vernon, The Marlborough, 18th St., Washington, D.C.
 Ferris, Benjamin Greeley, Pawling, Dutchess Co., N.Y.
 Finley, O. R., 1422 W. Ontario St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Fox, Tom, 417 So. 2d St., Mankato, Blue Earth Co., Minn.
 Frank, Paul Russell, 2228 Pioneer Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Ganahl, Alfred L., 470 Belmont Ave., Springfield, Mass.
 Gerhardt, Jacob J., 2524 Viet St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Gesler, Earl E., 207 N. Raynor Ave., Joliet, Will Co., Ill.
 Gibson, Richmond T., 18 Trumbull St., New Haven, Conn.
 Gilkeson, A. H., Lawn Ave., Sellersville, Bucks Co., Pa.
 Gillette, D. H., 2526 So. 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Gorman, Karl H., R.F.D. No. 4, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., W. Va.
 Graves, S. C., Prout's Neck, Me.
 Halcomb, W. S. T., Hotel Astor, Broadway and 44th St., New York city, N.Y.
 Hall, Blackburn, 2123 R. St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
 Hanley, T. J., jr., 803 Chestnut St., Coshocton, Ohio.
 Harmon, Hubert R., 1858 Mintwood Place, Washington, D.C.
 Harris, John E., Hoosac School, Hoosac, Rensselaer Co., N.Y.

Harvey, H. A., 429 La. Ave., McComb, Pike Co., Miss.
 Haw, Joseph O., 700 Armistead Ave., Hampton, Elizabeth City Co., Va.

Hearn, T. G., Tuskegee, Macon Co., Ala.
 Henley, Donald, General Delivery, Moscow, Latah Co., Idaho.
 Herrick, Charles C., Sayre, Okla.
 Hess, Walter W., jr., 5147 Wayne Ave., Germantown, Pa.
 Hobbs, Leland S., 1130 S. Wilton Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Hocker, Carl E., R.F.D. No. 1, Rifle, Garfield Co., Colo.
 Hodgson, Paul Alfred, 1337 Vassar Ave., Wichita, Sedgwick Co., Kas.

Hooper, O. A. B., 305 1/2 East Choctaw Ave., McAlester, Pittsburgh Co., Okla.

Howard, Clinton W., 155 Newbury St., Brockton, Plymouth Co., Mass.

Howell, Reese M., 193 W. 2d North St., Logan, Utah.
 Hubbard, Eustis L., 57 Broad St., Catskill, N.Y.

Hunt, J. B., 236 West Washington St., Sullivan, Sullivan Co., Ind.

Hyde, Edward B., jr., 132 14th St., Flushing, Queens Co., N.Y.
 Irwin, S. Le Roy, Skaneateles, Onondaga Co., N.Y.

James, Harold W., 64 Madison St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

James, Clifford R., Peaks Island, Cumberland Co., Me.
 Kahle, John F., 1837 Brewster Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Kelher, John, 45 Robeson St., Jamaica Plain, Suffolk Co., Mass.

Kelton, Edwin C., 51 N. Monroe Ave., Columbus, Ohio.
 Kimble, Edwin R., 1218 Ave. G, Galveston, Texas.

King, Clifford B., c/o Howell Cotton Co., Rome, Floyd Co., Ga.

Larkin, Thomas B., Buckeye, Wash.
 Leonard, John W., 253 Segun, Newberry Co., S.C.

Lester, James Allen, Prosperity, Newberry Co., S.C.

Lindner, Clarence Brewster, 1802 Barnard St., Savannah, Ga.
 Lorch, Robert B., Carrollton, Carroll Co., Ky.

Lyon, Edwin B., Las Cruces, Bona Ana Co., N.M.

McDermott, John A., 419 Union St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
 McGee, Frank D., Claremont, Brown Co., S.D.

McGuire, Edward C., 230 West 76th St., New York city, N.Y.

McNabb, Stanley, 296 Park Ave., Newark, N.J.
 McNair, Philip K., Aiken, Aiken Co., S.C.

McNary, Joseph T., Emporium, Cameron Co., Pa.

MacDonald, Stuart C., c/o C. A. MacDonald, est Fall St., Seneca Falls, N.Y.

MacTaggart, John S., 51 C. Globe St., Fitchburg, Worcester Co., Mass.

Marsh, Raymond, 51 East Union St., Kingston, N.Y.
 Melberg, Reinold, 41 Englewood Ave., Mt. Clemens, Macomb Co., Mich.

Mendenhall, J. R., 6 The Circle, New Rochelle, Westchester Co., N.Y.

Menely, John K., 1525 1st Ave., Watervliet, N.Y.
 Menoher, Pearson, Fort Myer, Va.

Merillat, Luis A., jr., 3767 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Miller, Ernest F., Calmar, Winneshiek Co., Iowa.
 Miller, Henry J. F., 490 Woodlawn Ave., Buffalo, N.Y.

Miller, Lehman W., 5 Elm St., Lebanon, Grafton Co., N.H.

Mills, Benjamin W., Monticello, Jefferson Co., Fla.
 Mueller, Paul J., Union, Franklin Co., Mo.

Murphy, J. Monroe, 404 Woodlawn Road, Roland Park, Baltimore Co., Md.

Naiden, Earl L., Woodward, Dallas Co., Iowa.
 O'Brien, Martin J., 47 Summer St., Lewiston, Androscoggin Co., Me.

Ord, James B., 3591 First St., San Diego, Cal.

Parkinson, P. D., Preston, Franklin Co., Idaho.
 Peabody, George H., 502 East 22d St., Cheyenne, Wyo.

Peebles, W. Berkeley, R. No. 4, Petersburg, Va.

Pendleton, H. McE., 1919 Biltmore St., Washington, D.C.
 Price, Earl M., 1636 Boyd Ave., Racine, Wis.

Prichard, Vernon E., Onawa, Monona Co., Iowa.

Pulsifer, George, 414 Pott St., Leavenworth, Kas.
 Quesenberry, M. H., Montgomery, Fayette Co., W. Va.

Randolph, Norman, Rosemont, Montgomery Co., Pa.

Reaney, Jo H., 1065 Alder St., Eugene, Lane Co., Ore.
 Reed, Metcalfe, Beaufort St., New Foundland, Passaic Co., N.J.

Richards, George J., 5 South Eleventh St., Easton, Pa.

Ritchel, O. S., 1216 South 16th St., Centerville, Appanoose Co., Iowa.

Robinson, John N., Pentwater, Mich.

Rossell, John E., Point of Woods, Fire Island Co., N.Y.
 Ryder, Charles W., 824 Quincy St., Topeka, Kas.

Saylor, Henry B., Warren St., Huntington, Ind.

Serles, Logan W., 453 Sixth St., Hollister, San Benito Co., Cal.
 Sherburne, Edward G., 76 East State St., Montpelier, Vt.

Small, Harold E., R.F.D. No. 2, Box 76, Hudson, Hillsboro Co., N.H.

Smyle, John Scott, Hattiesburg, Forrest Co., Miss.
 Stevens, J. F., 405 N. 63d St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Stickney, Richard C., 6 Prospect Square, Gloucester, Mass.

Stratemeyer, George E., 125 West 3d St., Peru, Miami Co., Ind.

Straub, Oscar A., Fort Howard, Ind.

Stringfellow, H., jr., Mt. Creek, Chilton Co., Ala.
 Strong, Robert W., 454 E. Erie St., Painesville, Lake Co., Ohio.

Struble, Herbert S., 3802 Highland Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Summers, Iverson Brooks, jr., 3129 Bond Ave., East St. Louis, Ill.

Swing, Joseph M., Mountain Ave., Caldwell, Essex Co., N.J.

Taylor, Thomas F., Winchester, Franklin Co., Tenn.
 Taylor, V. V., 829 South 30th Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Tenney, Clesley H., 79 Main St., Plymouth, Grafton Co., N.H.

Teter, Joseph Jesse, Belington, Barbour Co., W. Va.
 Thompson, John McD., 2506 Cliffbourne Place, Washington, D.C.

Tompkins, William F., 116 East Franklin St., Richmond, Va.

Van Fleet, J. A., Auburndale, Polk Co., Fla.
 Ver, Anastacio Quevedo, San Miguel, Ilocos Norte Co., P.I.

Waldron, Albert W., West Henrietta, Monroe Co., N.Y.

Wallace, J. Hobert, 919 West 14th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
 Wallington, Edward C., East Landis Ave., Vineland, Cumberland Co., N.J.

Walton, L. A., 1077 Center St., Salem, Marion Co., Ore.

Warren, Albert H., Box 886, Danielson, Windham Co., Conn.
 Watson, Leroy H., Cornwall-on-Hudson, N.Y.

Weart, Douglas L., 4529 N. Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.

White, Arthur A., 1835 North Madison Ave., Peoria, Ill.
 Williams, John H., 1726 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

Williams, Robert L., Hodgenville, La Rue Co., Ky.

Wogan, John B., 2425 Esplanade Ave., New Orleans, La.
 Woodruff, R. B., 401 North C St., Oskaloosa, Mahaska Co., Iowa.

Yongs, Mason J., Derry, N.H.

Zundel, E. A., 152 Oakland Ave., Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

ADDRESSES OF THE THIRD CLASS, U.S.M.A., 1915.

FURLOUGH CLASS.

Armstrong, C. H., 637 West Park Ave., Albert Lea, Freeborn Co., Minn.
 Armstrong, Marvil G., 142 A St. N.E., Washington, D.C.
 Barroll, Morris K., jr., Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
 Bathurst, Robert M., 811 First Ave., Williamsport, Pa.
 Beasley, Rex W., Linden, Perry Co., Tenn.
 Beurket, G. S., Honesdale, Wayne Co., Pa.
 Black, Percy G., Governors Island, N.Y.
 Bonham, Francis G., Liberty Mills, Orange Co., Va.
 Bowlin, Roy L., 508 S. Monroe St., Enid, Garfield Co., Okla.
 Bradbury, Samuel H., jr., 619 Washington St., Waukegan, Lake Co., Ill.
 Bradshaw, Aaron, jr., 901-C St. N.E., Washington, D.C.
 Brennan, Francis M., O'Neill, Holt Co., Neb.
 Brown, Homer C., 305 West 3d St., Carthage, Jasper Co., Mo.
 Brown, Paul H., 828 East 69th St., Seattle, Wash.
 Byrne, Albert Barnitz, The "Cairo," 1621 Q St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
 Butler, William O., Dam No. 17, Ohio River, Marietta, Washington Co., Ohio.
 Cameron, Douglas T., 1738 P St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
 Campbell, Alexander H., 301 W. Water St., Austin, Minn.
 Carter, William J., jr., 518 Harrison St., Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., Pa.
 Chamberlin, G. R., 163 South Union St., Burlington, Vt.
 Chapman, Henry Henley, 113 11th St., Pacific Grove, Monterey Co., Cal.
 Clark, Edwin H., Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

Clark, M. Wayne, 636 Prospect Ave., Highland Park, Cook Co., Ill.

Clark, S. F., 1710 Rowley St., Dallas, Texas.
 Code, James A., jr., Mill Valley, Marin Co., Cal.

Cole, John T., c/o Col. J. A. Cole, Charlottesville, Va.
 Collins, J. Lawton, 710 State St., New Orleans, La.

Compton, C. B., S. Clay Ave., Kirkwood, St. Louis Co., Mo.
 Confer, John W., jr., 608 N. Penn. St., Hollidaysburg, Blair Co., Pa.

Cota, Norman D., 10 John St., Chelsea, Suffolk Co., Mass.
 Coulter, Carleton, jr., Ilchester, Howard Co., Md.

Cowgill, William W., 1331 So. 21st St., Lincoln, Neb.

Crump, Ira A., Niangua, Webster Co., Mo.
 Daly, Paul, 20 Nassau St., New York city, N.Y.

Daniels, Lincoln F., 49 Mansfield Ave., Burlington, Vt.
 Daugherty, W. F., 133 West 19th St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Devine, John M., 102 Elery St., Providence, R.I.
 Dougherty, Francis E., Glenwood, Pope Co., Minn.

Duffy, R. E., James, Jones Co., Ga.
 Eagles, W. W., Albion, Noble Co., Ind.

Eley, William Stuart, 518 Main St., Suffolk, Va.
 Erler, Leo J., 515 S. 5th St., Terre Haute, Vigo Co., Ind.

Fales, Clarke Kent, Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, H.T.
 Foltz, Christian G., Chestnut St., Palmyra, Lebanon Co., Pa.

Ford, E. Louis, jr., 77 Gulf St., Milford, New Haven Co., Conn.

Frier, J. Henry, jr., The Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.
 Gerhardt, Charles H., Camp E. S. Otis, Canal Zone, Panama.

Green, James O., jr., Whitewater, Walworth Co., Wis.

Guion, James L., 3908 East 19th St., Kansas City, Jackson Co., Mo.
 Gurney, Augustus M., 55 Deitz St., Oneonta, Otsego Co., N.Y.

Halsey, Milton B., 202 Eustis St., Huntsville, Madison Co., Ala.

Harmon, E. N., West Newbury, Orange Co., Vt.
 Harper, A. M., Enderlin, Ransom Co., N.D.

Harrison, Ray, Jamestown, R.I.

Harrison, W. K., jr., 507 Broadway, Newport, R.I.
 Hayden, James Lord, Fort Casey, Island Co., Wash.

Heavey, William F., 1323 30th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Heitke, Herbert C., R.F.D. No. 4, Pontiac, Oakland Co., Mich.
 Helm, Malcolm B., Grayville, White Co., Ill.

Heraty, Francis J., 2624 N. Whipple St., Chicago, Ill.

Herron, J. Dale, 264 Spring St., Trenton, N.J.
 Holmes, J. G., Forked River, Ocean Co., N.J.

Hoover, S. W., Blackfoot, Bingham Co., Idaho.

Hurd, Charles E., 4 Weybosset St., Providence, R.I.
 Hutchings, Henry, jr., 1913 Nueces St., Austin, Texas.

Irving, Frederick A., 7 Couch St., Taunton, Bristol Co., Mass.

Irwin, Samuel R., R.F.D. No. 1, Cherry Tree, Indiana Co., Pa.
 Jackson, Harold R., 1108 Franklin St., Danville, Vermillion Co., Ill.

Johnson, Charles Radcliffe, jr., 1004 Jefferson St., Wilmington, Del.

Jones, Harry, Clayville, Oneida Co., N.Y.
 Kehs, William Harold, 504 West Second St., Maysville, Mason Co., Ky.

Keiser, Laurence B., 6933 Tulip St., Tacony, Philadelphia Co., Pa.

Kelley, John W., 351 South Third Ave., Mount Vernon, N.Y.
 Kittrell, Clark, Davisboro, Washington Co., Ga.

Kilburn, Charles S., 1206 Magoffin Ave., El Paso, Texas.

Kinnear, Thoburn W., Kingsville, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.
 Kunz, Robert N., 235 Clermont Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Leonard, Edward W., 4 Coit Place, Grand Rapids, Kent Co., Mich.

Leonard, Speed Stephens, 345 East North St., Marshall, Saline Co., Mo.

Lewis, Charles D., 1276 Warren Rd., Lakewood, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio.

Lewis, Ray H., 165 Diamond St., Houghton, Mich.
 Lewis, Warfield M., 43 West Cantonment, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

Lisle, N. W., Paris, Bourbon Co., Ky.

Lohmann, Leroy H., Sturgis, Meade Co., S.D.
 McEwan, John J., General Delivery, Alexandria, Douglas Co., Minn.

McGachlin, Fenton H., Ft. Silly, Okla.

McMahon, William C., 59 Anderson Place, Buffalo, N.Y.
 Macon, Francis A., jr., Burwell Ave., Henderson, Vance Co., N.C.

Mahoney, Charles A., 182 Hampshire St., Lawrence, Essex Co., Mass.

Markoe, Francis A., 1937 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
 Martin, L. L., Gibsland, Benvenue Co., La.

Meacham, L. B., Clinton, Custer Co., Okla.

McLasky, Harris, 2 East 39th St., Savannah, Ga.
 Mitchell, Laurence C., 230 Playstead Road, West Medford, Mass.

Monsarrat, M. R., P.O. Box 652, Honolulu, H.T.

Moore, Kenneth Mason, c/o Major James T. Moore, 16th Infantry, El Paso, Texas.

Morford, J. F., McMinnville, Warren Co., Tenn.

Morrow, Bertrand, Zionsville, Boone Co., Ind.
 Mullins, Charles L., jr., Broken Bow, Custer Co., Neb.

Murray, John T., 1312 17th Ave., Meridian, Lauderdale Co., Miss.

Newton, Robert D., 87 Hope St., Providence, R.I.
 Nisley, Harold A., Selden, Fayette Co., Ohio.

GEORGE A. KING WILLIAM B. KING WILLIAM E. HARVEY

KING & KING

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

728 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Attorneys before the Court of Claims for officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard.

F. W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Catalogues of our various departments on request.

NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.

SANDFORD & SANDFORD, MERCHANT TAILORS AND IMPORTERS
542 FIFTH AVENUE, S.W. corner 45th St., NEW YORK**Army Mutual Aid Association**

Total amount paid beneficiaries, \$2,141,806.87

Reserve..... 374,985.56

One fixed amount of Insurance, 3,000.00

An Association of Army Officers governed entirely by Army Officers.

Payment to the beneficiaries is made within a few hours after a member's death.

Apply to the Post Adjutant or Surgeon for application blank, or write to the Secretary, Room 293 War Department, Washington, D. C.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR, Infantry or Cavalry, competent, good executive, rifle shot, drill master, horseman. 15 years practical experience, 10 years commissioned officer, resigned as captain, desires position with college or academy, can assist in German or Spanish. **INSTRUCTOR,** c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.**WANTED, RETIRED N.C.O.** Good character, very soldierly, good drillmaster, clerical ability. Address L, care Army and Navy Journal, New York city.**2nd Lieut. Coast Artillery DESIRES TRANSFER** with 2nd Lieut. **FIELD ARTILLERY OR CAVALRY.** Bonus. Address B. D. F., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.**BANNERMAN'S ARMY-NAVY AUCTION BARGAIN CATALOG.** 420 pages, 9"x11", illustrated, mailed 25c (stamps). Francis Bannerman, 501 Broadway, New York.**TARGET PRACTICE:** Small arms score cds., rifle, revolver. 900 reduced size target "D" shts. delivered \$1.00; Insts. in signaling 1c each. The Eagle Press, Service Printers, Portland, Me.Captain of Infantry, retired, **DESIRES TO SELL FULL DRESS AND SPECIAL EVENING DRESS UNIFORMS, COMPLETE,** including two pairs of doe skin trousers; two white broaded vests and one blue with special evening dress. Will fit man weighing about 160 pounds and five feet nine inches in height. Never have been worn. John Haas best make. Will also sell full dress belt; shoulder knots; Alien's best grade. No fair offer refused. Will send for examination. Address: H. L., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.**WANTED AT ONCE: RELIABLE RETIRED ARMY SERGEANT** to arrange and direct a force of special guards. Apply promptly, giving references and salary expected. Location within 410 miles of New York city. Address: D. D., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.**GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS or MANUFACTURERS.** Have you a specialty needing good representation in Greater New York? Address: Reliable, Army and Navy Journal, New York city.**FOR SALE—VERY REASONABLY,** several Band Instruments, including Bass Clarinet and Oboe; property of the Regiment and no longer needed. Address Bandmaster, 11th Cavalry, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.**Do you want a SAFE 7% investment**

for your monthly savings or accumulated funds? Interest paid quarterly. Principal and interest guaranteed.

The United Services Investment Co., Key West, Fla.**EDWIN A. KRAUTHOFF**

Attorney at Law

713 Riggs Building, Washington, D. C.

Especially attention given to matters arising before governmental bodies and courts of national jurisdiction.

LIFE INSURANCE

For officers of United States Army.

Best Companies. Best Contracts and Plans. Civilian Rates. Special Terms. Reference given.

JAMES REYNOLDS, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Successor to the late R. Foster Walton, Capt., U.S.A., Ret.

THE ARMY AND NAVY PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Prepares young men for admission to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and all the Principal Colleges and Universities. E. Swavely, Principal, 4101 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

The work of extending the Navy wireless system to cover the Pacific ocean and to effect direct communication between Washington and Manila is being quietly but rapidly pushed by the Secretary of the Navy. The Darien station on the Panama Canal is now under operation, and the Navy Department is in daily communication with the Canal Zone. The contracts have been let for the foundations and the towers of the stations at

JACOB REED'S SONS1424-1426 Chestnut Street
PhiladelphiaMAKERS OF
High-Grade
Uniforms and
Accoutrements
for Officers of
the Army, Navy
and Marine Corps

New Illustrated Army Catalog now ready

WASHINGTON OFFICE, 734 FIFTEENTH STREET, N. W.

Columbian Preparatory SchoolDevoted exclusively to the preparation
of candidates for**WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS**

Nearly all the successful candidates in the recent West Point competitive examination for Presidential appointments were prepared at this school.

Our entire class for the Naval Academy passed the entrance examination in February.

For catalogue, address

GEO. B. SCHADMAN, A.M., Washington, D. C.**PREPARATION FOR** West Point, Annapolis, and Lieut. Army or Marine Corps, Assistant paymaster (Navy), or Cadet Revenue Cutter Service, Sergeants, all grades.**EXAMINATIONS**

We instruct by correspondence or in class. School has record of unbroken success. Request Catalog B—tells all about

MARYLAND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, UNION BRIDGE, MD.FOR ALL MILITARY OFFICERS, CADETS AND SOLDIERS
15 CENTS, 2 FOR 25 CENTS, AT POST EXCHANGES
W. J. BRETT MFG. CO., 2 RECTOR ST., NEW YORK**POLO PONIES**

Polo ponies for sale: Also First Mounts and Second Mounts. A few Hunters. Can supply you with these at any time.

MEADOWS POLO PONY CO.

639 Moore Bldg.

San Antonio, Texas

ARMY & NAVY ACADEMY
WASHINGTON, D. C.**SPECIAL COACHING** for commissions in the Army, Navy Pay Corps, Marine Corps, etc.; and for entrance exams. for West Point, Annapolis and Coast Guard Service. **EXTRAORDINARY RESULTS** in all recent exams. **VAST MAJORITY OF COMMISSIONS** won by our pupils. **FIRST PLACE IN EVERY BRANCH OF SERVICE.**Catalogs. **M. DOWD, Principal, 1326 Girard St.**

San Diego, Cal., and Honolulu. It is expected that these stations will be completed by the first of the year.

Probably over fifty candidates will take the examination for the Army Medical Corps on July 12. There are at present forty-three candidates, with a prospect of a further increase before the time of holding the examination arrives. Those successful will be ordered to report to the Army Medical Corps next fall.

Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, in command of the naval forces in the harbor of Vera Cruz, reported to the Navy Department June 2 that on Memorial Day he ordered the warships in Vera Cruz Harbor to fire a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the nation's naval dead. The Carranza forts ashore responded, unexpectedly, with a salute of twenty-one guns to the American colors. Rear Admiral Caperton sent an officer ashore to express his appreciation of the honor paid the colors.

Major Gen. George Barnett, commandant of the Marine Corps, on May 27 inspected the Advance Base Brigade at Philadelphia. The brigade will leave Philadelphia about June 8 by boat to go to Chester, Pa., from which point it will march to West Chester, where it will participate in the dedication of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1863. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address, Armynavy, New York.

Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1915.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

The answer to our protest against the disregard of neutral rights by Germany, and the slaughter of our citizens pursuing their peaceful occupations upon the high seas, recalls the insolent answer given by the Tweed ring in New York in the days of their power to those who would call them to account, "What are you going to do about it?" This is the day of deeds, and not of words. So long as we deal in fine phrases alone we must be content to accept the contempt with which men of action treat the makers of phrases and the framers of paper agreements. If we permit those having authority to reduce this country, with its potential strength in general intelligence, enormous energy and vast wealth, to the level of a fifth or sixth rate Power in effective ability, we must be willing to accept the treatment accorded to such a power. What that treatment is let Belgium answer. Talk, expostulation, entreaty are wasted so long as we omit the one thing needed, and that is to put the country in a position for defense. A practical suggestion to that effect, such as was made in our article, "A Call to Arms," published Feb. 20, page 788, is received with "an indulgent smile" and the statement that the suggestion is not "worthy of serious consideration."

Is there no possibility of bringing home to official intelligence an apprehension of the fact, to which the country seems to be awakening, that preparation for defense, so far from involving us in war, is the best defense against war, as is shown by little Switzerland holding calmly on its path of peace in the midst of warring nations? Germany paid no heed to Belgium because it was not believed that Belgium would fight. All the Powers respect the neutrality of Switzerland because they know that she is prepared to fight for her independence to the last man, and that she is at all times ready for immediate action in defense of her mountain fastnesses so that she is a power to be reckoned with.

On page 1270 will be found a statement of the plan for making the United States invulnerable, proposed by Mr. Thomas A. Edison. So far as the mechanics of defense are concerned no one is more competent to express an opinion than Mr. Edison, and we accept his suggestion with approval. We might have equal confidence in what this distinguished inventor suggests in regard to the personal equation if we were sure that he had devoted to its study the painstaking effort which has helped to give him his leadership in mechanical achievement. Lacking this, should not Mr. Edison be modest in expressing an opinion which might prejudice the country against the recommendations of those who are as skilled in departments in which Mr. Edison has not heretofore been regarded as an expert as he is in those wherein his achievements have won for him universal honor? Would Mr. Edison be disposed to accept, from General Wood, for example, advice as to the number of men required to properly conduct the great industries with which his name is connected? Aside from this criticism, we wish to extend our cordial thanks to Mr. Edison for his expression of sane and sensible opinions upon a subject more vital than any other to the interests of the American people just at present. Coincident with his statement is that of David Lloyd-George, the new British Minister of Munitions, that the German triumph is due entirely to superior equipment, in overwhelming superiority of shot and shell and munitions of war. A dishonest attempt is being made to persuade us that preparation for defense means an attack upon Germany. We know of no one having authority to speak who has even suggested such a thing, and certainly no military man would propose it. But our civil authorities are pursuing a line of action which makes it imperative that we should make, and make without unnecessary delay, adequate preparation for defense.

PRESIDENT'S WARNING TO MEXICO.

President Wilson issued a warning to the Mexican factionists on June 2 in which it took the form of a statement to the American people, copies of which were sent to Carranza, Villa, Zapata and Garza. If any other new revolutionary leaders appear on the surface in the next few days, they also will doubtless receive the same notice. The President notes that for more than two years revolutionary conditions have existed in Mexico and that the purpose of the revolution was to rid Mexico of men who ignored the constitution of the country. With this revolution the American people "instinctively and generously sympathized." But in the hour of success the leaders disagreed and turned their arms against one another. Mexico, says the President, is no nearer, apparently, a solution of her troubles than when the revolution began. There is no proper protection for her citizens or for those of other countries. Mr. Wilson says that the United

States cannot stand indifferently by and do nothing to serve their neighbor. This country does not claim any right to settle Mexico's affairs for her, but they wish to avert utter ruin for the country, and they deem it their duty as friends and neighbors to "lend any aid they properly can to bring about a settlement that shall embody the real objects of the revolution—constitutional government and the rights of the people." The President says the time has come when our Government should frankly state the policy it becomes its duty to adopt. That policy is that it must presently do what it has not hitherto done or felt at liberty to do, lend its active moral support in an effort to ignore, if they cannot unite, the warring factions of the country, return to the constitution of the republic so long in abeyance, and set up a government at Mexico City which the great Powers of the world can recognize and deal with. The President "publicly and very solemnly" calls upon the leaders of factions in Mexico "to act together and to act promptly for the relief and redemption of their prostrate country." "If they cannot accommodate their differences," the statement closes, "and unite for this great purpose within a very short time this Government will be constrained to decide what means should be employed by the United States in order to help Mexico save herself and serve her people."

With other international controversies dealing with the European war on its hands, this country is not in as good a position to take up the Mexican question as it was last spring, when its hands were free. This situation must be apparent to the Mexican faction leaders and may nerve them to show a bold front against threatened interference by the United States. They will very probably come to the natural conclusion that if the United States did not interfere when it had no foreign complications on its hands, it is hardly likely that it will add to its present embarrassments by dipping its hands into the Mexican muddle. This is the penalty this country must pay for temporizing and dallying with a plain duty that was never plainer than when our troops a few months ago were in Vera Cruz.

The clouds that lay over Europe then displayed no signs of early war, and in the serene confidence that peace had settled down upon the world after the Balkan conflicts it was easy for those who do not understand the rapidity with which wars come to believe that a do-nothing policy was the best thing for Mexico, for the United States and for the other nations. There is scarcely more urgency now for action by the United States than there was a year ago. In a marked sense the situation to-day does not demand interference by this Government as much as it did a year ago. Then there was ever present the fear of military action by some foreign Power or by some combination of Powers to protect their nationals in Mexico. Such action would have come face to face with the principles of the Monroe Doctrine and might have greatly embarrassed the United States. Now, because of the war in Europe, that possibility has been removed for the period of foreign warfare. While that possibility lasted it was one of the most ominous in the entire problem. With that out of the way, it may seem that our duty to our own future is associated less with the restoration of order in Mexico now than it was a twelve-month ago.

PROSPECTS OF ARMY INCREASE.

In order to give more time for the consideration of the recommendations which the Secretary of War will send to Congress next session the annual ride of the War College for this year has been dispensed with and the officers of the College are working early and late on different features of the proposed legislation. It is expected that the preliminary recommendation of the College will be in the hands of the Secretary before July 1. The Secretary of War is keeping in touch with the work that is being done at the College by the weekly reports he receives. The officers have submitted their recommendations for the overseas garrisons, and this part of the study will shortly be gone over by the entire General Staff.

One of the propositions receiving serious consideration bases the peace strength of the Regular Army on the number of troops that are to be trained for the reserve. This will, of course, be in addition to the number of officers and men needed to bring the National Guard up to a state of efficiency that would be required if the Militia Pay bill were passed. The central idea of this scheme is to make the Regular Army a training force for the Organized Militia and the Reserves. If this scheme is agreed to the strength of the Regular Army will depend entirely upon the policy of Congress in fixing the number of reserves and the strength of the Organized Militia. It would require a large number of extra Regular Army officers in addition to those serving with the Regular troops. The Secretary of War is anxious to have a scheme developed by the War College which will show just where every officer not serving with the Regular troops can be used. With such a plan fully developed he can go to Congress with recommendations which will command its attention.

Members of Congress who are dropping into Washington report that there is a growing sentiment throughout the country for an adequate Army. With the present state of public opinion, Congressmen do not think that there will be much complaint if the military appropriations are far beyond anything that has been contemplated in the past. There is a general disposition on the part of the Senators and Members of the House to wait for

the recommendation of the Secretary before committing themselves on the question of national defense. It is generally agreed that something should be done to strengthen our land forces, but no one has any definite ideas as to just what this legislation should be. The Secretary realizes this, and as a consequence is giving his personal attention to the work that is being done at the War College. He is not only studying the weekly reports, but is giving considerable attention to the recommendation of the general officers of the Army who have been requested to submit statements as to what should be the general military policy of the country.

It is to be remembered that liberal appropriations for both Army and Navy are required to make good the deficiencies resulting from previous economies. An appropriation of half a billion dollars, for example, may seem formidable to the economist, but this means an annual appropriation of only twenty-five millions to provide interest, and a sinking fund that would extinguish the debt in a comparatively short term of years. This sum could be easily saved by economy in expenditures of far less importance.

Although the President's Mexico note is virtually a declaration for some form of intervention, no action has been taken with reference to preparing the Army for this, though those who are acquainted with conditions in Mexico do not believe that anything short of armed intervention will restore order in that distracted country.

If there is any probability that the Army is to be used in Mexico steps should be taken immediately to increase it to its maximum. Without legislation the President could raise the strength of the Army to 100,000, and Congress would not hesitate to appropriate for any deficit this might create.

Before using an armed force in Mexico the President will in all probability call Congress in session. At the same time he will ask authority to call out a Volunteer Army. While it is generally conceded that the Regular Army could defeat any Mexican army that is now in the field, the task of pacifying Mexico should not be undertaken without a much larger force. What would be needed in handling the Mexican situation would be an army of occupation.

The general plan of campaign that would probably be followed is to throw the Regular Army over into Mexico and by rapid movements attack the armed forces in Mexico. It is generally believed that two or three sharp engagements would break the military power of the different factions. But it would be necessary to have a large army to occupy all of the large cities and hold the line of communication either from Vera Cruz or the border to the City of Mexico. Those who are acquainted with the character of the Mexican people believe that a display of a large army in the country would prevent a general uprising against the American troops and speedily bring about peace in the country. The Administration should not wait until it is ready to call for a volunteer force, but should increase the Army at present so that it could be brought to the highest state of efficiency by giving all the recruits a thorough training.

ARMY TROOPS TO CHANGE STATION.

Official orders were issued from the War Department June 2, 1915, directing the following movements of troops to and from the Philippine Islands:

15th Cavalry, now at Fort Bliss, Texas, to relieve the 8th Cavalry in the Philippine Islands.

9th Cavalry, now at Douglas, Ariz., to relieve the 7th Cavalry in the Philippine Islands.

The following commands are ordered to the Philippines: 4th and 36th Companies, Coast Artillery Corps, now at Fort Mott, N.J.

17th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, now at Fort Washington, Md.

111th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, now at Fort Dade, Fla.

33d Company, Coast Artillery Corps, now at Fort Columbia, Wash.

27th Infantry, now at Texas City, Texas, to relieve the 24th Infantry in the Philippine Islands.

The organizations going to the Philippine Islands will leave their present stations on or about the dates hereinafter enumerated: 15th Cavalry, July 2, 1915; 9th Cavalry, Aug. 2, 1915; 4th, 17th and 36th Companies, C.A.C., July 30, 1915; 111th Company, C.A.C., July 20, 1915; 33d Company, C.A.C., Aug. 2, 1915; and 27th Infantry, Sept. 1, 1915.

The regiments to be relieved from duty in the Philippine Islands will be returned as soon as practicable after the arrival there of the regiments sent from the United States to relieve them. The time of departure of the organizations now in the United States from their present stations has been fixed so as to permit their sailing from San Francisco, Cal., on transports sailing from that port on or about the 5th of the month following the date of arrival in San Francisco.

It has not been decided where the 8th and 7th Cavalry and the 24th Infantry will be stationed when they return from the Philippines, but in all probability the 8th Cavalry will take the place of the 15th at Fort Bliss, the 7th Cavalry the place of the 9th at Douglas, Ariz., and the 24th Infantry will take the station of the 27th at Texas City, Texas. This is the tentative plan of the War Department, but there may be some developments before the regiments have been relieved from the Philippines that will change it. By the time these regiments return from the Islands all the troops stationed in the

United States may possibly be upon the border or even in Mexico.

In changing stations of the regiments officers will be transferred so as not to interfere with the foreign roster. Only officers who are due to return from the Philippines will come home with their regiments, and the same policy will be followed in sending regiments to the Philippines. As previously stated these transfers of regiments do not indicate that the colonial system has been abandoned.

A cablegram has been sent by The Adjutant General, Brig. Gen. H. P. McCain, to Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., commander of the Philippine Department, asking him for a list of the non-commissioned officers, down to and including sergeants, who have had the most foreign service. It is understood that the same policy is to be pursued in relieving the non-commissioned officers from Philippine service that has been put into effect with commissioned officers. As soon as General Barry forwards to The Adjutant General the list of non-commissioned officers who desire to return to the United States the regimental commanders and coast defense commanders will be requested to furnish a list of non-commissioned officers for the Philippines. As we have previously stated, the non-commissioned officers are to be transferred from one organization to another by order of the War Department. They are not to lose any rank by the transfer.

The entire matter of arranging a foreign roster for non-commissioned officers has been placed in the hands of General McCain. It is understood that he will ask the regimental commanders and coast defense commanders to keep a foreign service roster of non-commissioned officers in their commands. From time to time the commanders may be called upon to make reports to The Adjutant General, but it is not probable that the foreign service roster of non-commissioned officers will be kept in the War Department.

SUBMARINES.

A new type of small boats for the Navy for submarine defense may be developed by the Navy Department. It is stated that Great Britain is building small high-powered boats for service against German submarines. The plan for boats of a new type is said to be one of the reasons why the Secretary of the Navy has announced his intention not to make any recommendations for the building program of the Navy until the latest date that it is possible to submit them to Congress. The suggestion is made that a fast small vessel armed with small caliber guns is equal to the task of sinking a submarine if it is located. The greatest problem to be solved in the defense against submarines is to locate the undersea craft and to get within gun range of it. It may be a possible development in naval warfare to see battleships surrounded by a patrol of small vessels.

From the time that Admiral Sir Percy Scott launched his attack in June, 1914, against the policy of building dreadnoughts rather than concentrating on submarines, the matter of protecting battleships against submarine attacks has been increasingly engaging the attention of naval constructors, and any decision of the Navy Department to move slowly in finishing the plans for the battleships authorized at the last session of Congress cannot but be regarded as wise and safe. Whether interior changes or heavier under-water armor will be the best for providing against submarine attacks has not been determined, but the avoiding of increase of weight may ultimately prove a strong reason for the adoption of the former method.

The Navy Department advertised on June 2 for bids on sixteen submarines. While these submarines will be classified as coast defense submarines, it is understood that the specifications call for the construction of a type with a larger cruising radius than has been previously required for coast defense submarines. The bids will be opened on Aug. 2. Among the recommendations of the report of the board detailed by the Navy Department to investigate the question of the submarine supply of air was one dealing with the feasibility of a contrivance for purifying air. Experiments to develop the possibilities of this suggestion have been made on several submarines, resulting in the construction of what is deemed a workable purifier, but it will not be adopted definitively until further tests are made upon a vessel that can be used without the necessity of haste and without breaking in upon the scheduled routine of the craft.

It is understood that the Army War College has reported to the Secretary of War that the Swiss military system is not adapted to the United States. The same report will probably be made on the Australian system, which is being looked on with favor by the daily press. It is time for this country to face the problem squarely and place the obligation to submit to military training or service on the same basis as the obligation to pay taxes. Many members of Congress realize that this is the only solution of the problem that is now before the country, but none of them appears to have the courage to stand before the public as an advocate of universal military training. We shall come to it, if not by yielding to the dictates of common sense, then as England is doing, through the sharp experience of dangerous inefficiency in war. As has been frequently stated, the underlying principle of the original Militia law of 1792 was universal service, and its failure was due entirely to the states' rights doctrine. There is no reason why the Militia or citizen soldiery should not be federalized, as have been many other activities of the Government.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The tenth month of the war has been one of intense activity in both the eastern and the western fields. In France the German forces gained a certain amount of ground east of Ypres, while further south the French took in the terrain north of Arras, ground which in superficial area is probably somewhat greater than that lost further north. These operations have been extremely costly and the advantages secured seem in no sense commensurate. The British have been very largely on the defensive and have lost considerable ground in the sector before Ypres, but their admitted losses for the month total 3,600 officers and 23,346 men—not far short of eight hundred per day. The French with a persistent offensive over a much wider front against carefully fortified positions must have suffered much greater losses. The net result has not deprived the invaders of any point of strategic importance, nor have their lines of communication and supply been injured. The French advance must encompass Lens if the enemy is to be compelled to readjust his frontier to any serious extent. On the eastern front the Austro-Germans have fought almost continuously with net gains of great and positive value. While their losses must have been heavy, they are probably much less than those of the Russians, who have lacked the means to make the rear guard actions costly to the pursuers. In any event, we are certain that here we can see the sure fruits of victory within the grasp of the Teuton allies. While the ground reconquered in Galicia is extensive, the strategic value of the results is of vastly greater moment.

In the new theater of operations opened by Italy Austria has been driven back from the frontier along most of the line from the Gulf of Trieste to Lake Garda. No serious fighting has yet developed, but the Italian troops threaten both Trent and Trieste. In the south there seems a likelihood of renewed Serbian activities intended to help the Italian attack by diverting certain Austrian forces to the banks of the Danube. Constant rumors credit Roumania with the intention to assail Austria, while Bulgaria is said to be nearly ready to attack Turkey. Doubtless the politicians are finding a difficult task in mutualizing the ambitions and the interests of the Balkans.

In British waters English steamers have suffered severely from the submarines, and through the past week the losses have averaged several steamships a day.

The new coalition Cabinet is finding the question as to raising troops by conscription an increasingly difficult one. Influential commercial representatives are arguing strongly against the measure on the ground that it would cause great injury to manufacturing interests, which must keep going if the country is to continue to earn the money necessary to finance the war. These men assert frankly that England must supply the money for the needs of certain allies as well as for her own armies, navies and munitions. Therefore the earning capacity of English business must not be further crippled. From manufacturing centers in the north there are ugly statements by munitions committees which accuse the unionized workmen of practices which are part of the familiar struggle between employers and union labor in times of peace, but which are now close to treasonable. Home production of munitions is so manipulated as to be either very slow or very expensive. Recalling the recent criticisms of Lord Kitchener for having sent ordinary shrapnel to Flanders instead of explosive shells, it is interesting to note a late French comment upon the great destructiveness of their "rideau de fer," or iron curtain, composed almost entirely of explosive shells, as compared with the English shrapnel, which makes little impression upon earthworks. In the sector north of Arras the French are said to have fired nearly a quarter of a million shells in a single day. These expenditures led to brilliant but only local victories in entrenched positions. It will be interesting to learn what quantities will be required to reduce important positions powerfully defended.

Late English casualty lists provide some figures as to losses from gas poisoning. In one regiment, the Dorsetshire, four officers and seventy-one men were killed by gas, and there were severe losses from this cause in other units.

THE WESTERN THEATER OF WAR.

The German positions on the Channel have enjoyed their usual immunity, and we must trace their line a dozen miles inland to Dixmude to find the nearest point of recent conflict. Here Belgian artillery of all calibers has by massed fire prevented an apparently intended German assault. The Belgian guns by obtaining command of the roads south of Dixmude have made the interior communications of this part of the German line precarious. In this region the Germans report a successful reconnaissance, resulting in the capture of a small Belgian detachment.

Further south, on the right bank of the Yser Canal, French troops occupied all the German trenches on a hill south of Pilkem and a few miles north of Ypres. Fifty prisoners and three machine guns were captured.

Sir John French reports a slight gain east of Festubert, a village three miles northwest of La Bassée, and the British have retaken with the bayonet the Chateau Hooge, close to the east front of Ypres, which point marked the crest of the last German rush toward that town; otherwise all has been quiet for several days on the British front. Along the highway between Bethune and Souchez Germans captured twenty-four French colored troops who had hidden in a wood. An elaborately entrenched German position southeast of Neuville and due north of Arras has been the scene of hot fighting, in which several of the trenches were taken by the French, who also gained a group of houses in Neuville. At the entrenched position, often referred to as "the labyrinth," 450 prisoners were taken. This is the furthest point yet reached by the great French drive which came east through Ablain St. Nazaire and Souchez. The troops have here fought their way to within a mile of the highway from Arras to Lens. At Souchez violent attacks and counter-attacks still occur, and the fortified sugar refinery to which the French penetrated has been recovered by the German infantry; but Ablain St. Nazaire is entirely in the hands of the French after a struggle from street to street for three weeks. Throughout this sector the French have kept the offensive steadily, and the German base at Lens will be seriously endangered if the advance can be pushed a very little further.

In the Vosges north of St. Dié a German attack at night was repulsed with heavy losses.

In Le Prétre Forest, twenty miles east of St. Mihiel, the French captured a number of trenches, but later lost them after a violent bombardment. The ridge was won in a brilliant bayonet charge by young French soldiers of the class of 1915, who rushed the position

with utter disregard of their lives. The position is an important one close to the Moselle at Pont-a-Musson.

THE EASTERN THEATER OF WAR.

Petrograd has steadily issued most optimistic reports of the campaign in Galicia, but as the days pass it becomes very evident that the capital must furnish soldiers and munitions rather than misleading reports if any part of Galicia is to be left in the hands of the Czar's forces. Berlin records for the month of May the following captures in Galicia: 863 officers and 268,869 men, 251 cannon and 576 machine guns. The remarkably small proportion of officers (1 to 300) is very noticeable.

Przemysl was retaken by the Austro-German forces on June 3 after a siege of twenty days. Ten weeks ago the fortress fell to the Russians after a six months' investment. Its speedy recapture is ascribed to a deficiency of ammunition on the part of the Russians.

Fifty miles southeast of Przemysl the Austro-Germans inflicted a severe defeat upon the Russians and took Stryi, an important town on the railway south of Lemberg. The defeated troops are not likely to attempt another stand before reaching the swamp land on the Dniester line at Rozwadov. Russian attacks on the east bank of the San at Sieniawa have been repulsed. Further east along the Lubaczovka the Germans threw back a Russian force which had attempted to assist the flank attack at Sieniawa. Thus the garrison of Przemysl have seen their enemies closing in rapidly north, west and south with an ever narrowing opening on the east toward Lemberg. Without waiting to complete the circle the Teuton allies carried several of the outlying forts, and it became apparent that this time the great fortress would fail to duplicate the long resistance which ended with its surrender to the Muscovite troops March 22. Aviator scouts have reported long trains carrying men and munitions from both Przemysl and Lemberg across the frontier to the north, so it is possible that the booty may not prove very great. With the loss of Przemysl Russia loses the only substantial advantage gained by her arms since the war began. Lemberg will certainly fall, and thus the last depot in Galicia will pass to von Mackensen's victorious army. Russian military headquarters have been moved from Lemberg to Brody, on the frontier.

In Poland the Russians have evacuated Radom, an important railway town south of Warsaw.

In the Baltic provinces a cavalry engagement thirty miles east of Libau resulted in the defeat of the 4th Russian Dragoons. Near Shavli Russian attacks have been repulsed.

THE SOUTHERN THEATER OF WAR.

The Italian troops entering the Austrian province of Trent have encountered more opposition from the weather than the Austrians. Heavy rains have swollen the rivers and made the work among the mountains very trying to the troops. At a few points on the mountain passes the Austrians fought what appear to have been intended for delaying actions rather than serious efforts to hold the frontier line against the invaders. The northern movement seems to be proceeding in two lines. One Italian column is marching through Tonale Pass, close to the point where Swiss, Austrian and Italian frontiers meet. This army will be within thirty miles of Neumarkt, on the railroad north of Trent. A second column has crossed the frontier toward Condino, which is southwest of Trent. Storo, south of Condino, was taken with some fighting, while Italian artillery bombarded Riva, at the north end of Lake Garda.

A number of villages close to the border have been taken with little resistance, and there seems no prospect of serious conflict south of Rovereto, where there are well fortified defenses on both banks of the River Adige, whose valley provides a route to the north for one of the Italian armies. Buildings have been dynamited there in order to give the artillery a clear plane of fire, and the blowing up of all the bridges indicates an intention to make a stand at this point. The capture of Monte Baldo, between the Adige and Lake Garda, was accomplished by a surprise night attack. Some of the fighting has occurred in deep snow. The armies marching east in the region of the Isonzo are threatening Goritz and Gradisca from the north, where a column seized Monte Nero, an altitude of 7,000 feet, some miles northwest of Tolmino. The terrain east of the Isonzo will present great physical difficulties to the army which undertakes to advance beyond Gradisca toward the rear of Trieste. The country is much broken and strewn with huge boulders, which will make transport very difficult.

Servia, which has not been engaged in any heavy fighting since December, is said to be preparing to launch fresh attacks upon Austria whenever her enemy becomes deeply involved in the struggle with Italy. Servian artillery claim to have dispersed a battalion of Austrians engaged in fortifying a position northeast of Capinova.

AUSTRIAN AND ITALIAN NAVY OPERATIONS.

Up to the time of our going to press nothing very exciting has happened on the sea between Austrian and Italian warships. Announcement was made June 3 by the Italian Ministry of Marine that the Italian fleet passed all of June 2 in cruising off the Austrian coast without sighting the Austrian fleet. The Italian ships destroyed a newly installed semaphore and wireless station on the island of Lissa, which had been re-established after the bombardment by the French fleet last November, and also destroyed the observation station north of the island of Curzola.

An Austrian official announcement on June 3 states that the result of the bombardment of Pola by Italian airships was incorrectly stated in a communication issued by the Italian Admiralty. Four bombs were exploded, but the damage was very slight, it is said, and no fire broke out. In the bombardment of Monfalcone by Italian destroyers one civilian was slightly wounded by splinters of stone. The Italian reports claimed that considerable damage had been done at both the above ports.

As to operations on the sea on March 24, the Italian Ministry of Marine says that the Austrian torpedo boat S-20, having approached the canal at Porto Corsini (on the Adriatic), was so seriously damaged by the fire from Italian batteries that she was forced to be conveyed to Pola. The torpedo boat destroyer Scharfschuetze, which was operating with the S-20, also was damaged, suffering the loss of many of her crew. The Austrian scout ship Novara was struck several times and also had several of her crew killed, including an officer. The Austrian destroyer Ozepele also suffered severe losses, due to the arrival of an Italian naval squadron during the action. The report also states that during a chase the Italian torpedo boat destroyer Turbine, 330 tons, built in 1901, was sunk, after catching fire. Nine men of the Turbine were saved

by the Italian fleet, and thirty-five more were picked up by the Austrians, including the commander.

OPERATIONS AT THE DARDANELLES.

Bombardments and trench fighting at the Dardanelles, in which the Turks are declared to have suffered the heaviest losses, are reported this week, and with one small success to the Ottoman. Officer by Germans, the Turks, it is said, are hurling themselves against the allied positions near Gaba Tepe in close formation. From their warships the allies have brought ashore powerful searchlights, which have been posted on the cliffs. The advancing enemy columns in the night attack are swept with a glare of light and then riddled by machine-gun fire.

The British War Office on June 1 reported an important success in operations of May 28 and 29 on the Gallipoli peninsula, in capturing Turkish trenches and prisoners. One of the attacks was by moonlight, in which it was said the Turks were badly demoralized by a cross fire, and their second line accidentally threw bombs into their first line, which completed the rout.

The British War Office also reports that French forces on the night of May 28 captured an important redoubt on the extreme left of the Turkish line and consolidated the ground captured. The Turks attacked the left flank of one of the French divisions, but were beaten back.

A report from the British War Office of June 2 states that the fighting has resolved itself for several days to engagements over a limited area, and they all have come to an end with gains for the allied troops.

A dispatch from Athens, June 2, says that a British submarine sank near Constantinople the Mahussein steamer No. 62, carrying Turkish troops to the Dardanelles. It is stated that because of the activities of the British submarine Turkish troops are now being dispatched by rail to the Gallipoli peninsula. The correspondent of the London Times at Athens estimates the strength of the Turkish forces defending the Dardanelles at 275,000. They hold positions of great natural strength.

The Secretary of the British Admiralty made official announcement on June 1 that all the officers of the British battleship Majestic, sunk on May 27 off the Gallipoli peninsula by a submarine, had been saved. The announcement made at the time of the sinking of this warship said that nearly all her officers and men had been saved.

One of the British submarines operating in the Sea of Marmora sank a large German transport with a torpedo on June 2, according to a report received at the Admiralty from the vice admiral in command of the operations at the Dardanelles. The transport was attacked in Panderma Bay. No information regarding the probable loss aboard the vessel was conveyed in the report. It is believed at the Admiralty that the transport was either the steamship General, of 4,500 tons, formerly of the German East Africa Company, or the Corcovada, of 4,900 tons, which was owned by the Hamburg-American Steamship Line.

According to an official British report a combined naval and military attack was organized on the morning of May 31 against the remaining Turkish forces in the position a couple of miles north of Kurna. British troops, partly by wading, partly by boats, made a turning movement. The enemy's guns were soon silenced by artillery. Excellent practice, it is said, was made by naval guns and by a territorial battery. The heights occupied by the Turks were seized by noon and the enemy fled, leaving three 16-pound guns, complete with ammunition, and nearly 250 prisoners. After harmlessly exploding several heavily charged mines discovered later in the river bed and on land, the British continued the advance on June 1, but found that the enemy had hastily evacuated his camps at Barhan and Ratta, leaving a number of tents standing, and retreating in steamboats and native boats. These were pursued by the naval flotilla. By evening British forces reached a point five miles north of Ezra's tomb, some thirty-three miles north of Kurna. The Turkish steamboat Bulbul was overtaken and sunk. Two large lighters were captured with three field guns, ammunition, mines and about 300 prisoners.

EDISON AS A MILITARY ADVISER.

Through Mr. Edward Marshall, Mr. Thomas A. Edison presents in the New York Times of May 30 his plan for making the United States invulnerable to attack, while at the same time preserving us from high taxation. It includes the establishment of new West Points and new Naval Academies, vast reserves of stores and arms and ammunition, and automobiles for quick transportation. He would build many aeroplanes and submarines, and a fleet of cruisers, battleships and other naval vessels, to be kept in drydock, practically in storage, and fully up to date, until needed.

"We should have 2,000,000 rifles ready, in perfect order, even greased, with armories equipped with the very best machinery to manufacture a hundred thousand new firearms every day.

"We should not only have upon hand a large surplus stock of the best ammunition, but we should have government factories equipped to produce a thousand tons of high explosives in a month if need arises.

"We should have a thousand trenching engines ready and should be prepared with every other mechanical device for rapid defense.

"I believe that, all other details having been looked after, we shall be quite safe if we maintain, as now is authorized, an Army of, say, 100,000 men.

"We should organize our state Militia upon really efficient lines, under national, not state control.

"The development of such a method quickly would discover for us, in addition to our standing Army, at least 40,000 men especially equipped by natural ability and taste to achieve military efficiency, and these would be drill sergeants, competent to instruct quickly a vast number of soldiers in time of emergency.

"If we had machinery at hand with which to equip a million men we could find the million men upon twenty-four hours' notice.

"We should provide for a great supply of field pieces, large cannon and ammunition, a large number of small factories, equipped and with the raw material at hand in quantities, ready to make the latest and most powerful explosives; arsenals with an enormous capacity for the manufacture of large guns, and accurate knowledge of all shops and factories equipped to manufacture tools for defense, aeroplanes and all manner of accoutrements. We should have contracts with the owners of all instrumentalities needed in war permitting the commandeering of all such shops in case of war.

"The motor car is more flexible than the railroad, and

our roads are reaching such a stage of betterment that automobiles will be generally utilized for moving men.

"It would be easy to commandeer 200,000 automobiles, and 1,000,000 men could be moved 100 miles in a night by using all the parallel common roads.

"We should have more guns than we have now at all our harbors, and they should be better guns, of longer range than any ship can carry.

"With fifty or more lines of trenches thus quickly, perfectly and very cheaply prepared we could easily defeat, even destroy, any attacking force which the enemy might land from his ships. He probably would be able to take some of our first lines of trenches, but it is inconceivable that he could have any men left with which to fight after he had reached, for instance (to select a numeral at random), our twenty-fifth line.

"Officers should be returned to civil life after they have had their training, with annual periods of additional study to keep them up to date. We should greatly increase our number of competent naval officers, developed to the top notch of efficiency and then sent back to private life upon part salaries and required to keep up with new developments and be ready for a call if one should come.

"I believe that we should have a Navy larger than our present fleet, probably much larger, but I do not believe that the additional ships should be kept in commission.

"I believe that in addition to this the Government should maintain a great research laboratory, jointly under military and naval and civilian control. In this could be developed the continually increasing possibilities of great guns, the minutiae of new explosives, all the technique of military and naval progression, without any vast expense.

"For Gen. Leonard Wood I have the highest and most profound respect; but I do not agree with him in his opinion as to what is necessary to the welfare of this country in the way of a military establishment."

FOOD SUPPLIES ABOARD SHIP.

A circular from the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, May 28, announces that the following change in the Naval Instructions, 1913, has been approved by the Secretary of the Navy to be effective on and after July 1, 1915: "Article 2241 (7): Strike out entire paragraph and substitute: 'Of the total quantities ordered under contract or procured by open purchase during any one month, or in any port fitting out for sea, at least eighty per cent. of all fresh vegetables shall be Irish potatoes, and the following proportion of fresh meats will be strictly adhered to: Not less than sixty per cent. beef; not more than fifteen per cent. pork; not more than ten per cent. sausages; not more than five per cent. veal; not more than five per cent. mutton; not more than five per cent. fowl. The percentage of beef will include liver and hamburger steak. Supply ships will be loaded in the exact percentages stated above except that when the cargo is intended for vessels in the tropics the percentage of beef will be increased to sixty-five and of pork decreased to ten. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to vessels whose crews are subsisted in accordance with Article 4549, Naval Instructions, 1913.'"

This change makes it possible for paymasters to dispense with pork, sausage, veal, mutton or fowl in purchasing meats for the ships. This is done upon the recommendation of the Surgeon General of the Navy, who has decided that the minimum allowances of pork for the ships is too large for tropical service. A paymaster can purchase under contract for a ship one hundred per cent. of beef, but the maximum amount of pork is fixed and it can be omitted altogether. Irish potatoes are still to form a large part of the fresh vegetables for a ship, the percentage being fixed at eighty. The commanding officers of torpedo boat destroyers, tugs, submarines and other small Navy vessels which do not carry paymasters will be continued on a money allowance. They will be authorized to purchase whatever meat they desire and will not be governed by the new circular.

PURCHASES FOR THE SHIP'S STORE.

To reduce the dead stock carried by the ship's store to a minimum, Paymaster General Samuel McGowan has issued an amendment to the Naval Instructions in which the articles to be carried in the stores are specified. It has been found that the unrestricted purchase of articles is materially reducing the profits of ship's stores, and the change is made to place the stores on a more economical and businesslike basis. Some of the ship's stores have been accumulating dead stock, which must be charged off against profit, and in time, it is feared, the stores may be run at a loss. As the Secretary of the Navy is anxious that the ships shall be provided with a good entertainment fund, for which the profits of the stores are used, he has instructed the Paymaster General to reform the system under which the stores are conducted. It is thought that the list of articles published below will cover all the ordinary needs of the crews of the ships. No attempt is made to designate any brand or particular manufacture of any items, which gives the authorities on the ships a large range of discretion in this matter.

Article 4502 (1), Naval Instructions, 1913, on and after July 1, 1915, is amended to read as follows: "The following items and no others may be purchased for the ship's store under the provisions of the preceding article:

"Books, educational; buckets, galvanized; brushes, nail; brushes, shaving; brushes, tooth.

"Cakes; cap ribbons, colored; cards, playing; catsup, tomato; chow chow; cigarette papers; cigars; cleaning paste and powder; cold cream; confections; crackers.

"Dentifrices; fruit, fresh; fruit, tinned, individual size.

"Gloves, canvas; gloves, white, cotton and lisle; glue, maulage, or paste; grape juice, small size.

"Horn bits and mounts; hose supporters; ice cream; ink; jams and jellies, individual size; laces, shoe.

"Meats, tinned, individual size; mess gear (transfer from N.S.A.); milk, evaporated, individual size; milk, fresh; mirrors; mustard, prepared; oil, lubricating and cleaning.

"Padlocks; pastry; pencils; penholders; pens; pickles, individual size; pipes and cleaners; polish, shoe, black, tan and white; pork and beans, individual size; post cards; powder, toilet; preserves, individual size.

"Razors; razor blades; razor strops, sardines; shaving cream, powder, and soap; soap; soap boxes; sponges, rubber; stationery; sweat cloths.

"Tobacco; tomatoes, tinned, individual size; vaseline; witch-hazel."

Article 4504 is amended to read that "except by express authority from the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, under exceptional circumstances, the value of the stock carried in the ship's store at cost price shall not exceed at any time the following amounts: For ships with complements of 100 or less, \$1,900; 101 to 200, \$2,600; 201 to 300, \$3,300; 301 to 400, \$4,000; 401 to 500, \$4,700; 501 to 600, \$5,400; 601 to 700, \$6,100; 701 to

800, \$6,800; 801 to 900, \$7,500; 901 to 1,000, \$8,300; 1,001 to 1,100 and over, \$9,000. Article 4504, as amended, abrogates General Order No. 48, of Aug. 22, 1913.

In order that the quantity and value of dead stock now carried in ships' stores may be determined, it is desired that the quarterly return of ship's store for the fourth quarter, 1915, be accompanied by a statement of all stock on hand that is believed to be unsalable on June 30, 1915.

SECRETARY DANIELS TO U.S.N.A. CLASS OF '15.

The address of Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, in presenting commissions to the graduating class of the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., Friday, June 4, 1915, is so excellent that we regret that the pressure upon our columns this week compels us to limit ourselves to a brief synopsis of it. The Secretary presented an eloquent description of the new and wonderful era upon which the young men of the Naval Academy are entering. The Navy of to-day, with its mastery over the sea and the air, is contrasted with that in which the Admiral of the Navy had his training.

"You, young gentlemen," said the Secretary, "come into the Navy in the golden age of its achievement. For the Navy man has conquered the air and the sea; he has made all science the slave of warfare; he has annihilated distance. Science and skill make one man in command of a dreadnought the equal of a regiment and the superior of the whole fleet of Dewey's midshipman days.

"I congratulate you that you have measured up to the difficult standards, and I congratulate the country that to-day we add 170 officers to the Navy. It is with you to determine who will obtain the goal of four stars, the attainment of which the last Congress made possible. If I could be gifted with the spirit of prophecy, I would call the names of those of this class which shall be written with the illustrious admirals of the past. This power has not yet been conferred, but it is easy to name the qualities and achievements which will bring high command and pave the way for fame. May I not try to stimulate every new officer in this graduating class by briefly pointing out how you may attain to the highest place of honor and usefulness?"

The Secretary then dwelt upon the personal qualities required of the Navy officer, one of the chief of these being self-control. "In speaking of self-control," he said, "I use the word in the widest sense. I do not mean simply swallowing wrath in a moment of provocation. I mean control of all the passions and appetites and feelings—I mean setting the human will as protector over the life. I mean the dominance of inflexible purpose. Only this man is fit to command. Under the lash of the conscience the man who is living an immoral life is liable to a constant irritability which almost inevitably begets a spirit of harshness. There must be discipline of self before there can be discipline of others.

"Equipoise and just administration are dependent upon self-control. The man who secures the earnest co-operation of all on board ship does not owe it to regulations or strict discipline, important and essential as they are. He owes it to the indefinable spirit which in the absence of any correct definition we call poise, the spirit of justice and appreciation which pervades the ship. No officer can possess these qualities unless he is captain of his soul, master of his tongue, dictator to his appetite. Therefore, young gentlemen, I put this most difficult of all tasks on the first rung in the ladder upon which you must place your feet if you would climb to the fighting top and direct the fire of the turret guns."

DRILL REGULATIONS OF THE U.S. CAVALRY.

Officers from whom a report is soon due on the Cavalry Service Regulations will greatly profit by reading a pamphlet giving the views of Brig. Gen. E. J. McClernand, U.S.A., former colonel of the 1st U.S. Cavalry, which were put in the form of a paper at the request of the C.O., 1st Cavalry Squadron, at the Presidio of San Francisco. It is now printed in leaflet form, with the title "Historical Notes on the Drill Regulations of the U.S. Cavalry."

General McClernand in a statement of historical facts connected with our Cavalry says that misunderstandings of our past practices have created a prejudice against the new Regulations. The double rank, he tells us, was not replaced by the single rank until 1874. Another error that the General seeks to correct is the belief that the single rank system was evolved by officers of unusual genius and large experience in Cavalry operations. As a matter of fact, our Cavalry passed the single rank form of system avowedly to assimilate its tactics to those of the Infantry, which was left with two ranks. The Infantry system in 1867, General McClernand tells us, "was the subject of much discussion, favorable and unfavorable, carried on mainly in the columns of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL." The new system of Cavalry tactics, the General holds, was decided on in haste and after unduly limited tests. He says many Cavalry officers cling to the system prepared in the early 70's to assimilate our Cavalry tactics to those of the Infantry, while Infantry officers have not hesitated to change their tactics. Upton fails to consider in any way mounted action, and draws conclusions from the use of a repeating carbine against a muzzle-loading musket, a difference that no longer exists between the arms of the mounted and foot soldier.

In his explanation of how he became converted to a six-squadron regimental organization, the General says:

"After a careful study of this subject, with unusual opportunities to observe regiments of different sizes, I became a convert to the six-squadron regimental organization, and was hopeful of accomplishing something substantial for our Cavalry along this line, but other counsel prevailed. In addition to what has already been stated I was influenced in favor of the larger regiment because—1. I have personally seen six squadrons (each with sixty-four files) handled efficiently by a colonel. This is as large a force as one man can personally lead and expertly control in mounted combat. As the supply of a sufficient number of officers to meet our necessities in war will be a difficult task, each line officer should, of course, command as many men as he can handle to advantage. The importance of this is very great and should be kept constantly in mind. 2. The number of men in a six-squadron regiment available for dismounted action is more suitable to the rank and responsibilities of a colonel than the smaller regiment will afford. 3. The six-squadron regiment is more likely to retain a respectable strength after meeting the usual losses incident to a campaign. This is a highly important advantage. 4. The ease with which we can utilize our present number of officers to meet the needs of the twenty-two regiments proposed, as previously outlined. In order to secure the best possible military policy to replace the haphazard one that the country has long followed, it is essential that our officers give the subject their earnest study, with minds that are free from prejudice and open to conviction. The brigade, division and corps organization should

be as recommended by the Cavalry Board (see appendix to report of Chief of Staff, 1913).

It is to be regretted that before being reported upon the complete volume of the Cavalry Service Regulations is not to be tried out for fourteen months as was intended (see order of March 9, 1914, in front of book). Such a period, with the hoped for concentration of several regiments of Cavalry, would have permitted of a practical test, even though on a limited scale, of many parts of the important chapter on "Campaign." This chapter contains instruction of vital importance to Cavalry in time of war, and the hope is expressed that it, and all other parts of the book that have not been tried out in garrison or in the field, will be given the careful study that the earnest work of the Cavalry Board is justly entitled to receive.

OPINIONS OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Claiming that hospital funds should be regarded as available exclusively for the expenses connected with the subsistence of said hospitals, the Judge Advocate General holds that the payment of freight charges for the appropriation for the transportation of the Army and its supplies from the Fort Bayard Hospital is unauthorized, and he further recommends that steps be taken to have the latter appropriation reimbursed from the hospital fund of the Fort Bayard General Hospital covering the entire amount. He is of the opinion that the demand for one double set of quarters for non-commissioned staff officers to be constructed at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., comes under the head of appropriation for construction and repair of hospitals, and that there is no question but that it is available for the construction of the quarters in question.

On March 30 Lieut. K. Hentschel, I.G.N., on parole at San Juan, Porto Rico, was granted permission to visit New York city. Circumstances delayed his acting upon this permission, and the J.A.G. advises that as there was no specified time stated for his visit he can go when he pleases.

An officer of the Army having declined the request of a bank that he pledge his life insurance policy as security for a debt owing them, the Judge A.G. makes it clear in an opinion approved by the Secretary of War that the Department is under no obligation to act as collecting agent for the bank. The Department can concern itself only with conduct of an officer indicating a purpose to evade payment of just debts. Apart from this consideration, it is held that the matter is a private one between bank and officer and the question of security is for their determination. The insurance policy having been taken out for the benefit of the officer's family, his disinclination to assign it for the protection of the bank, the opinion says, should not be regarded as subjecting him to discipline. As the rate of interest charged the officer was doubtless due to the unsecured character of the loan, the suggestion now made by the bank as to security "comes with rather poor grace."

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The U.S.S. Chester has been ordered to proceed from Newport to Boston for docking and stores. When ready for sea the vessel will proceed to Beirut, Syria, stopping at Cadiz, Spain, for coal, to relieve the Tennessee.

The U.S. armored cruiser North Carolina, which grounded in the outer harbor of Alexandria, Egypt, has been floated May 29 without damage.

The U.S. battleship Virginia rammed a wooden bulkhead while approaching her dock at the navy yard, Boston, May 29, and in backing away hit and nearly overturned the Navy tug Sioux. The tug was docked for repairs.

The U.S. station ship Scorpion, Comdr. James P. Morton, narrowly escaped damage by a submarine on May 24 at Constantinople. The American Ambassador, Mr. Henry Morgenthau, reported to the State Department as follows: "On the afternoon of May 24 a submarine entered the Bosphorus from the Sea of Marmora and several torpedoes were fired in the harbor, one of them seriously damaging a large transport anchored near the Scorpion. The town and shore batteries opened fire without result. The Scorpion has been requested by the port captain to shift anchorage on account of the possible danger of fire from shore batteries and will go up to Bebek at once."

The U.S. torpedo boat destroyer Jacob Jones was launched May 29 at Camden, N.J., with Mrs. Jerome Crittenden, of Flushing, L.I., a great-granddaughter of Capt. Jacob Jones, for whom the vessel was named, as sponsor. The Jacob Jones is one of the largest destroyers in any navy, having a length of 315 feet and a displacement of 1,150 tons. A feature is the accommodations for her crew of 100 men, which are an advance over anything attempted heretofore in a boat of her class. She will have a capacity for 290 tons of oil fuel. Her engines will develop 17,000 horsepower, and are to produce a speed of not less than 29½ knots. She is armed with 4-inch guns and four 21-inch torpedo tubes. Capt. Jacob Jones, for whom the vessel was named, had a long and distinguished career in the Navy in the early nineteenth century. He entered the Navy in 1790. When the War of 1812 broke out he was in command of the brig Wasp, which on Oct. 18 of that year captured the British sloop-of-war Frolic after a hard fight, but he was immediately afterward forced to surrender to the Poitiers, a ship of the line. He was immediately awarded a medal by Congress for his bravery.

Secretary Daniels has received a letter from the Holland-America Line expressing their great appreciation and deep gratitude for the action of the Secretary of the Navy in directing the commanding officers of the Texas and South Carolina to assist the S.S. Ryndam, of that line, which was injured in a collision near Nantucket on May 26. The letter remarks on the very efficient work done by the officers and crew of the naval vessels and the great hospitality shown the passengers and crew of the stricken ship, and states that it will always be remembered as a most brilliant example of good seamanship and splendid comradeships.

The Secretary of the Navy has addressed a commendatory letter to the commanding officer of the U.S.S. G-1, Lieut. (J.G.) Joseph M. Deem, U.S.N., expressing the appreciation of the Department of his work and the work of the crew of the G-1 in meeting and overcoming the great difficulties encountered by that vessel during her recent passage from Norfolk to Charleston.

In accordance with a recommendation received from the commander-in-chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, dated May 14, 1915, the Navy Department, under date of May 26, 1915, sent a commendatory letter to Master W. D. Prideaux, Naval Auxiliary Service, commanding the U.S.S. Nanshan, for his zeal and energy in rescuing Winston Langdon and A. Anderson, seamen, and Carlos Garziglia and Juan Fernandez, Mexican Custom House officials, stranded from the shipwrecked American schooner Emma

on Socorro Island. Master Prideaux has been in command of the U.S.S. Nanshan since April 6, 1910.

Smoldering coal was discovered June 3 in one of the holds of the U.S. collier Jupiter, and the ship was sent to the coaling depot at Melville, R.I., where the coal was discharged. The coal had become damp and hot after being in the ship a long time. The Jupiter had about 5,000 tons on board. There was no damage to the ship.

The submarine K-8, Lieut. John W. Lewis, in battle practice off San Pedro, it is reported unofficially, on June 3 made fine practice by hitting the monitor Cheyenne, moving at an unknown speed at a range of 4,000 yards, with two torpedoes out of a possible two shots. Officers and men of the K-8 hope to receive the trophy for the best score in battle practice. It now is held by the H-1.

The submarine G-1, Lieut. Joseph M. Deem, and with Comdr. Yates Stirling, jr., Chief of Staff Lieut. J. R. Morrison, of the Submarine Flotilla, and Naval Constr. Emory S. Land, went down to a depth of sixty feet in Narragansett Bay, it is reported, on June 3 for a series of submergence and torpedo firing tests.

The battleships of the Atlantic Fleet, with destroyers and some of the smaller submarines, the latter guarding harbor entrances, will engage in strategical maneuvers in Narragansett Bay, R.I., beginning July 10, the exact nature of which has not yet been disclosed.

Capt. John Hood, U.S.N., of the Naval General Board, was on June 3 assigned to command the Texas, to succeed Capt. A. W. Grant, assigned to submarine duty. Capt. J. L. Rogers, at present commanding the Delaware, will succeed Captain Hood as a member of the General Board.

Graves Point, on Price's Neck, near Newport, R.I., has been selected for a searchlight station and base for the range finder at Fort Adams, R.I.

The orders for the Mars to proceed to the Eastern Mediterranean have been revoked. The Caesar, now at Philadelphia, has been ordered to proceed to the Eastern Mediterranean.

The Hector, at San Francisco, has been ordered to proceed to Hampton Roads, via the Panama Canal.

The court-martial of Lieut. Kinchen L. Hill, U.S.N., charged with not taking proper precautions to prevent the explosion aboard the U.S.S. San Diego off the Lower California coast on Jan. 21 last, opened at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., May 25, with Capt. John M. Ellicott president. Others on the court were Major Philip M. Bannon, Lieut. Comdr. L. S. Shapley, Lieut. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell, Major John F. McGill and P.A. Surg. C. B. Camerer, with Capt. Arthur Crist as judge advocate. Lieutenant Hill was represented by Lieut. Frank H. Freyer, U.S.N., and entered a plea of not guilty. Lieut. E. C. Oak, engineer officer of the ship, testified that Lieutenant Hill did not know the water was low in the boiler until too late to have prevented the accident. Lieutenant Hill took the stand in his own defense, testifying that he was making a tour of inspection when notified that the water was falling low in Boiler No. 1. He immediately sent word to this effect to Lieutenant Oak, his senior officer, and made an inspection of the other boilers. Returning to No. 1 he was again informed that the water was falling, and at that moment received word from Lieutenant Oak to kill the fires. The explosion occurred before these orders could be carried out, he said.

SALVAGING SUBMARINE F-4.

No bodies of officers or the crew of the U.S. submarine F-4 were found in the forward hold of the vessel when a diver entered it May 29, according to an announcement by Rear Admiral Moore. The statement said the diver was unable to enter the middle hold. Exploration of the interior was halted by orders of the Navy Department to bring the vessel into the harbor for examination, to determine the cause of the sinking. The hulk on May 29 was within twenty-four feet of the surface. A large hole in the side of the submarine was discovered by divers. The hole in the submersible, according to divers, is at the point of juncture of the vessel's forward and middle compartments. They removed a quantity of bedding from the hole and brought it to the surface. The hole probably was caused by constant pounding of the hull on the ocean bed in the heavy seas. Another theory advanced is that the hole was caused by an explosion that wrecked the submarine and brought quick death to its crew.

A cable received at Washington June 2 from Rear Admiral Moore, U.S.N., at Honolulu, expressed fear that the submarine would break in halves under present methods of lifting. Admiral Moore, however, explained that if the vessel should break he would be able to lift the parts separately. The report added: "Should she not break in two, great danger that forward end will sag and block the channel. Bad swells are likely to continue for some time, with only very short intervals of smooth weather owing to season. Divers report that top of vessel is caved in from about Frame No. 62 to Frame No. 65. The tear extends to the fender on each side. No serious damage to hull aft reported, except some rivets near engine room bulkhead apparently pulled through. Vessel lying on starboard side nearly upside down. No progress to-day; sea dangerous for divers."

A report of the first cruise of the ice patrol on the Grand Banks from April 14 to May 4, made public by Capt. Commandant E. P. Berthoff, U.S. Coast Guard, in the Hydrographic Bulletin of May 26, tells among other things of a meeting between the Miami and Seneca. "The Miami," says the report, in part, "left Halifax on April 14 for the Grand Banks of Newfoundland to relieve the Seneca. Arriving at 1:27 p.m., April 16, by dead reckoning, at the meeting point agreed upon with the Seneca, we stopped and notified the Seneca by wireless that we were at our destination. Some minutes later we received a message from the Seneca that she was at the latitude and longitude of the meeting point according to her dead reckoning. The fog at this time was very dense, so the Miami's whistle was blown rapidly in short blasts, but Captain Lewis radioed that they could not hear it. Then the Seneca was requested to stand by for a gun report and the 6-pounder was fired, but it was not audible to them. It was then agreed that the Seneca should hold her position and the Miami would endeavor to locate her, using the whistle, wireless and gun as aids. We stood to the southward, firing the gun at half-hour intervals, notifying the Seneca before each shot was fired. Our fourth shot was heard and the Seneca then fired her

6-pounder, which was not heard, although she was to windward. She informed us that the report from our gun came to them from NNE. We accordingly stood SSW., and after running three miles stopped and fired. The Seneca also fired, the report being heard by us. The interval between the click of the wireless and the report of the gun showed her to be some four miles to the westward. We came up to her at 6:20 p.m. and I went on board to confer with Captain Lewis. At 8:40 p.m., having received instructions and information relative to the patrol, we stood to the southward to try to locate the berg nearest the trans-Atlantic steamer lane, which had been sighted, aground on the southern end of the Bank, by the Seneca on April 6."

MEMORIAL DAY, NEW YORK CITY.

The largest parade of military bodies in New York city on Memorial Day, May 31, in honor of the dead of the Civil and Spanish-American Wars, was that in the Borough of Manhattan, where Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigbee, U.S.N., was the reviewing officer. The parade, which started promptly at 9 a.m., was headed by a provisional battalion of U.S. Coast Artillery from forts in the harbor, and these were followed by bluejackets from the U.S. Navy. Both organizations made a fine appearance.

The National Guard, which this year paraded as escort to the G.A.R. in full dress, was, on the whole, a great credit to the state, and likewise the Naval Militia. It was one of the best parades of state forces seen in years. The day was a beautiful one, and the parading bodies were viewed by large numbers of enthusiastic and interested spectators. At the reviewing stands each organization was received with applause. Among others on the reviewing stand at Eighty-ninth street and Riverside Drive with Rear Admiral Sigbee were Major Gen. C. B. Dougherty, of Pennsylvania; Col. Asa Bird Gardner, U.S.A.; Henry Clews, Gen. Nicholas W. Day, General Anson G. McCook, Gen. Horace Porter and others. The Veteran Corps of Artillery, under Major C. E. Warren, acted as escort to Admiral Sigbee.

The 1st Division of the parade, which followed the Regular forces, was under command of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, who also had on his staff for the occasion Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A., Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, War Department. Then followed Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer and staff, 1st Brigade. Of the organizations which passed the reviewing officer, the 7th Regiment made undoubtedly the finest appearance. As the command swept by, under command of Col. Daniel Appleton, with commands of rifles of twenty solid files each, mounted detachment, machine-gun company with two guns, and Hospital Corps, there was universal comment on its splendid appearance. It was one of the finest street parades the regiment ever made, and it seemed as if every man was doubly on his mettle to make its last Memorial Day parade under Colonel Appleton a specially memorable one. The salutes were rendered with the most marked precision. The 71st, which followed the 7th, greatly added to its appearance. There was a lack of uniformity, however, in wearing chin straps, and the pompons were at various angles.

The other commands in the column passed in the following order: Sixty-ninth Infantry, Col. L. D. Conley; 12th Infantry, Col. C. S. Wadsworth; 22d Corps of Engineers, Lieut. Col. E. W. Van C. Lucas; 9th Coast Artillery, Lieut. Col. J. Byrne; 1st Field Artillery, Col. H. H. Rogers, with its guns and equipment in splendid order; Squadron A, Major Wright; Machine-gun Troop, Capt. H. Sheldon; Company A, Signal Corps, Capt. J. C. Fox; 1st Field Hospital, Major F. Dunseith, with full equipment, including pack animals and wagons, and 3d Ambulance Company, Capt. L. H. Shearer, with stretchers and ambulances. The Naval Militia, Comdr. C. L. Poor, brought up the rear of the state forces.

Comdr. S. C. Van Tassel, grand marshal of the parade, with Adj. Gen. Joseph B. Lord and other members of his staff, headed the few remaining comrades making up the various posts of the Grand Army. There were four divisions of Grand Army posts, with associate members, old battle flags and daughters of veterans and juvenile paraders, grandchildren of veterans. Then there were the Spanish-American War Veterans, men who served in the U.S. Army, now enrolled in the Army, and Navy Union, war veterans from the Police and Fire Departments, boys' brigades, etc. Memorial exercises were held at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument after the parade. Mr. Henry S. Breckinridge, Assistant Secretary of War, spoke at the exercises at Grant's Tomb. He made a plea for preparedness, to prevent war. An immense crowd attended the exercises. Officers from the U.S.S. Florida, including Capt. Hilary P. Jones, were present.

BROOKLYN PARADE.

Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy reviewed the parade in Brooklyn at the Memorial Arch, Prospect Park. Gen. I. S. Catlin, U.S.A., was grand marshal. The procession was made up of a detachment of United States troops, sailors and marines, the National Guard of Brooklyn, under command of Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy; the Grand Army Veterans, United Spanish War Veterans, etc.

BRONX PARADE.

The Memorial Day parade in the Bronx was in charge (Continued on page 1276.)

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., May 30, 1915.

Mrs. Austin Allen Parker entertained all the officers and ladies of the post at tea on Sunday in honor of her sister, Miss Emilie Cabanne, of St. Louis, and Mrs. C. C. Kinney, both of whom are her guests. Assisting Mrs. Parker were Mesdames Roberts, Rice, Fulmer, Wade and Miss Polly Brooks, of Detroit. Col. and Mrs. Roberts gave a delightfully informal dance on Tuesday for Miss Emilie Cabanne, which was attended by all the young women and bachelors of the post.

Mrs. Henry Gibbins gave a charming luncheon for fifty guests at the home of her father, Mr. James A. McGonigle, South Broadway. The luncheon was in honor of Mrs. Hiram Wiley, of Kansas City, Mo., and Mrs. J. D. Judson, of St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Pegram Whitworth gave a tea in honor of her sister-in-law and guest, Mrs. C. C. Smith, for about ninety friends. An orchestra played softly during the party. Col. and Mrs. Willard Holbrook on Wednesday gave a dinner for Col. and Mrs. Kean, Colonel Gale, Mr. and Mrs. Lysle, Major E. S. Wright, Mrs. Wright, Major and Mrs. W. N. Bishop, Capt. and Mrs. Robinson and Capt. and Mrs. Craig. One of the most brilliant functions that has ever been given in Leavenworth was the reception and ball given on Thursday in Turner Hall by Mrs. John D. Robertson and Mr. Alexander Caldwell in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Caldwell, jr., who have just returned from their honeymoon. Seven hundred guests were entertained. In the receiving line were Mr. Alexander Caldwell, Mrs. J. D. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Caldwell, jr., Miss Janie Barber, Capt. and Mrs. Harry La T. Cavanaugh and Mr. H. O. Dean, of Kansas City, Mo.

Major and Mrs. Sorley entertained at a progressive dinner on Friday for Capt. and Mesdames Upton, Nuttman, Ferguson, Haskell, Davids, Perkins, Mrs. Bracken, Mrs. Rice, Lieut. and Mrs. Eastman, Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Jewett, Major and Mrs. J. K. Miller, Capt. E. G. Abbott and Miss Rowena Abbott.

Gilbert and Sullivan's charming opera, "The Mikado," was given at Leavenworth on Friday afternoon and evening for the benefit of the Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Lieut. James S. Greene and Sergt. Walter Buford, 5th Cav., Mrs. H. La T. Cavanaugh and Mrs. James S. Greene were the bright stars of the entertainment, while Miss Evelyn Bailey's charming interpretation of original Japanese dancing fascinated everyone.

Major S. A. Cheney had dinner Friday in honor of Miss Virginia Tarr and for Major and Mrs. George R. Spalding. Miss Grace Comiskey and Capt. M. C. Tyler, Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Eaton's dinner guests on Friday were Major and Mrs. Bishop, Capt. and Mrs. Fuller and Capt. and Mrs. Miles C. Corey. All attended the hop. Mrs. Nathaniel F.

McClure left Saturday for Fort Sheridan, to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Stanley Koch. Major and Mrs. O. W. B. Farr and Capt. and Mrs. A. T. Smith on Friday were dinner and theater guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lysle. Little Miss Virginia Fiske on Tuesday gave a party in honor of her tenth birthday anniversary. Twenty-four little guests were asked. Miss Alice Spalding, in honor of her ninth birthday anniversary, gave a little party for eight guests on Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Billingslea and their two daughters left Monday for Baltimore, to visit friends. Mrs. Billingslea and the children will remain throughout the summer. Mrs. O. W. B. Farr gave a luncheon on Friday for Mrs. Milo C. Corey, Mrs. E. D. Lysle, Mrs. Louis M. Nuttman and Mrs. A. T. Smith. Mrs. J. S. Herron left last week for an extended trip through the East. She will visit friends in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Washington and New York. Captain Herron will join her at Fort Ethan Allen in July.

FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., May 31, 1915.

The 12th Band, Coast Art. Corps, has returned to the post after a stay of more than two weeks at Governors Island. It participated in the events of the annual garden party last Wednesday. Attending the garden party from this post were Mrs. E. O. Sarraff and Miss Alma Louise Hodges. Among those going to the Army-Navy baseball game at West Point Saturday were Gen. and Mrs. Hodges, Col. and Mrs. Hearn, Major Abernethy and Mrs. Abernethy, sr., Capt. and Mrs. MacMillan, Captain Cooper, Lieut. and Mesdames Kimberley and Dunn, Lieutenants Matthews, Hicks, Baird and Osmon. Mrs. R. S. Abernethy spent a few days last week as the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Brinton at Fort Hancock. Lieut. and Mrs. Lane had dinner Friday for Lieut. and Mrs. Campbell. Mrs. R. N. Campbell entertained at bridge Saturday for Mesdames Brownlee, Hicks and Osmon. Mrs. Hicks having highest score. Mr. and Mrs. Hause, of Red Bank, N.J., were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Osmon Sunday.

The 135th and 165th Companies attended the Memorial Day parade in New York city Monday with Captain Duncan, Lieutenants Campbell, Kimberley, Baird, Brown and Osmon. The many changes due to the new foreign service schedule are already proving of interest to members of this garrison. Captain Duncan, only a recent arrival here, goes to the Philippines in August, while Captain Pourie and Lieutenant Wilson have been ordered from Manila to Fort Totten. Captain Cross, now with the 101st Company on temporary duty at Governors Island has recently been ordered to Panama in the fall.

FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., June 1, 1915.

Miss Fackler spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. W. J. Hawkins. Mrs. Ruddock, wife of Ensign Theodore D. Ruddock, jr., U.S.N., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bunker. Mrs. Shaw, wife of Major Herbert G. Shaw, M.C., came down to visit with Capt. and Mrs. Fischer. Mrs. R. S. Abernethy, of Fort Totten, was a guest of Capt. and Mrs. Brinton over Thursday and the following were invited in to meet her: Col. and Mrs. Allen, Major J. F. Brady, Major and Mrs. Shepard, Capt. and Mrs. Bunker, Lieut. and Mrs. Hanna and Mrs. Ruddock. That evening Mesdames Bunker and Hanna gave a joint party for her at the Hanna quarters. Present: Major and Mrs. Shepard, Capt. and Mesdames Bunker and Brinton, Lieut. and Mrs. Frank, Mrs. Ruddock and Miss Allen, Lieutenants Goolrick and Blackmore.

Those going from here to West Point on Saturday for the baseball game between the midshipmen and cadets were Capt. and Mesdames Bunker and Brett, Lieut. and Mesdames Hanna and Frank, Mrs. Ruddock and Lieutenant Goolrick, Lieut. and Mrs. Weyman P. Beehler, U.S.N., brother and sister-in-law of Mrs. Bunker, and Ensign T. Ruddock, also a brother-in-law, returned with the Bunkers to spend the week-end and on Sunday Capt. and Mrs. Bunker invited the following to meet them: Col. and Mrs. Allen, Majors and Mesdames Hawkins, Shepard, Capt. and Mesdames Fischer, Bettison, Colvin, Brinton, Chaplain and Mrs. Yates, Mrs. Bown, Misses Allen and Fleming and Lieutenant Blackmore. That evening Major and Mrs. Shepard had supper for them and for Capt. and Mrs. Bunker and their guests, Major and Mrs. Hawkins, Capt. and Mrs. Brett.

Capt. and Mrs. Colvin on Saturday were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Stromberg, at the Rumson Club, Seabright, N.J. Father Gammon has recently arrived from Philippines, N.J., to fill the place just vacated by Father Sullivan, at the Catholic Chapel at the Proving Ground. Capt. and Mrs. Brinton were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Wagenhals, of Monmouth Beach, on Sunday. Mrs. Vermyle is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Borton. Mr. Young, of Wilmington, Del., spent the week-end with his brother, Major Young.

Mrs. Fischer entertained for her house guest, Mrs. Shaw, on Monday with bridge for Mesdames Hawkins, Shepard, Brett, Colvin, Bown, Bettison, Yates, Borton, Vermyle and Miss Allen. Mesdames Brett and Vermyle were the prize-winners.

PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 24, 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Beebe gave an informal dance at Mrs. Keim's home on Twenty-first street, Wednesday, in honor of Major and Mrs. Brookfield and Capt. and Mrs. Drake and for Capt. and Mrs. Alexander S. Williams, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. L. Pryor, Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hall, Lieut. and Mrs. W. F. Cochran, Constr. and Mrs. Court, Lieutenant Davidson, Mr. Julian Fleming and Mr. and Mrs. Fillmore. Mrs. A. H. Allen and little Jack Allen spent a few days the past week as guests of Mrs. Ten Brock. Mrs. Ashby Blythe entertained her bridge club on Wednesday. Among the players were Mesdames Vulte, Pryor, Bell, Cochran, Herman, Thompson and Court. Col. and Mrs. L. W. T. Waller, U.S.M.C., have had as guests Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Catlin, of Mexico City. In their honor a large tea was given Wednesday, and on Friday an informal dance. Among the guests were Capt. Bertram Sibley, of Mare Island, Miss Ida Greeley, Col. and Mrs. W. C. Neville, Col. and Mrs. Long, Major and Mrs. Magill, Capt. and Mrs. Sanderson, Constr. and Mrs. Court, Capt. and Mrs. Barker, Capt. and Mrs. Bears, Capt. and Mrs. Muir, Lieut. and Mrs. Asterman, Capt. and Mrs. Williams, Captains Green, Horton, Babb and Hill and Lieutenants Simor and Sturtevant. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Elliot Snow gave a dinner for Naval Constrs. and Mesdames Stahl, Gatewood and Weyerbacher. Major and Mrs. Dalton, U.S.A., gave a delightful dance at the Schuylkill Arsenal Saturday for Col. and Mrs. Waller, Major and Mrs. Catlin, Major C. S. Hill, Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Bell and a number of others.

Capt. and Mrs. F. A. Barker are at Atlantic City, N.J. Mrs. Andrew B. Drum, who has been visiting in New York, has returned to Philadelphia and is now at the Newport, Sixteenth and Spruce street. She will leave for Washington, D.C., in a few days with Captain Drum, U.S.M.C., for a short visit with her mother-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Hooper gave a house party at their cottage, 134 South Bartram place, Chelsea, over Memorial Day, in honor of Major and Mrs. A. C. Dalton, U.S.A., and Mrs. James H. Stevenson, of New York. Constr. and Mrs. Court gave a small supper and bridge as farewell to Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Bell, U.S.A., who leave June 1 for the 12th Cavalry post, Fort Meade, S.D. Among the guests were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Pryor, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Landenberger, Lieut. and Mrs. Norton.

The informal dance on the Connecticut last Friday brought forth a good attendance. Among those dancing were Comdr. and Mrs. Wettengel, Capt. and Mrs. Barker, Dr. and Mrs. Allen, Comdr. J. T. Graham, Capt. and Mrs. Hill, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Pryor, Constr. and Mrs. Court, Capt. and Mrs. Sanderson, Mrs. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Penrose, Miss Katherine Penrose, Capt. W. S. Smith and Miss Smith, Paymaster Zane, Comdr. and Mrs. Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Conway, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, Mr. Bayne, Mr. Lamb, Miss

Mary Lamb, Lieutenants Marvell, McCoy, Vandergrift, Ferguson, Paymaster Tricou, Major Hill and Mrs. J. T. Stevenson, of New York.

Lieut. Comdr. Hayne Ellis has been spending two weeks in Kansas City, Mo. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Pryor had supper Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Bell. Miss Jessie Willits, daughter of Admiral A. B. Willits, who has been visiting Paymr. and Mrs. D. C. Crowell, Charleston, S.C., Navy Yard, is expected home on Tuesday. Mrs. Alexander J. Gray and Miss Margaret Gray left Friday to spend June week as guests of Midshipman John Gray at Annapolis. Mr. C. H. Young, of New York, gave a delightful supper party last Monday for Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Allen, Constr. and Mrs. A. B. Court and Miss Margaret Simonson, of Newark.

Miss Marjory Howe, of New York, has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Allen the past week. Mrs. Harry Lee, wife of Major Lee, U.S.M.C., has left to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. Saltmarsh, at Pensacola, Fla. Comdr. and Mrs. Frank Berrien and their small son are temporarily located at the Blenheim, Seventeenth and Chestnut streets.

THE NAVY.

LATE SHIP MOVEMENTS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

San Francisco, arrived June 1 at the Portsmouth, N.H., Yard.

Rhode Island and Nebraska, arrived June 1 at the Boston Yard.

Florida, arrived June 1 at the Brooklyn Yard.

Texas, arrived June 1 at Tompkinsville, N.Y.

Georgia, sailed June 1 from Lynnhaven Bay for the Boston Yard.

Brooklyn, arrived June 1 at Charleston, S.C.

Hector, arrived June 1 at San Francisco, Cal.

Arethusa, sailed June 2 from Port Arthur, Texas, for the Norfolk Yard.

Wyoming, arrived June 2 at the Brooklyn Yard.

Wilmington, sailed June 3 from Swatow, China, for Hong Kong, China.

Nicholson, arrived June 2 at Gardiners Bay.

Galveston, sailed June 2 from Hankow, China, for Shanghai, China.

Georgia, arrived at Boston Yard June 3.

Galveston, arrived at Shanghai June 4.

Wilmington, arrived at Hong Kong June 4.

ORDER 23, MAY 20, 1915, U.S.M.C.

168. Par. 109(a), (b), (c) and (d), is revoked, and new paragraph (109), relating to supplies purchased, is substituted.

ORDERS 24, MAY 21, 1915, U.S.M.C.

169. The Department, under date of May 13, 1915, approved an opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy to the effect that the following proviso, contained in the Act of June 30, 1914 (38 Stat. 410), is applicable to the Marine Corps, and that therefore enlisted men of the Marine Corps may be appointed to the Naval Academy in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy:

"Hereafter in addition to the appointments of midshipmen to the U.S. Naval Academy as now prescribed by law, the Secretary of the Navy is allowed fifteen appointments annually from the enlisted men of the Navy who are citizens of the United States and not more than twenty years of age on the date of entrance to the Naval Academy, and who shall have served not less than one year as enlisted men on the date of entrance: Provided, That such appointments shall be made in the order of merit from candidates who have in competition with each other passed the mental examination now or hereafter required by law for entrance to the Naval Academy, and who passed the physical examination required before entrance under existing law."

The above proviso is published for the information and guidance of the service, which is informed that the next examination will be held on the third Tuesday in April, 1916.

This order will be posted on the bulletin boards at posts of the Marine Corps, and read to the commands at parade.

GEORGE BARNETT, Major General Commandant.

ORDER 25, MAY 21, 1915, U.S.M.C.

170. (1) The increased number of recommendations received at these headquarters for the discharge of enlisted men because of undesirability renders it necessary to bring to the attention of commanding officers the views of the Major General Commandant on the subject matter.

(2) Although Article 4154 (1), Navy Regulations, authorizes the discharge of marines because of undesirability, it is believed that recourse to such action should be had only in exceptional circumstances, i.e., where the man concerned is constantly committing breaches of discipline of such minor character as not to warrant trial by court-martial, or who, because of lack of intelligence, uncleanness, immorality, etc., is clearly undesirable for retention in the service.

(3) The law provides that an enlisted man when discharged from the service, except by way of punishment for a specific offense, shall receive travel pay from place of discharge to place of enlistment. The Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that an enlisted man of the Marine Corps is not discharged "by way of punishment for a specific offense," within the meaning of the law providing for travel pay upon discharge, when he has not been convicted of an offense by court-martial.

(4) It is evident, therefore, from the foregoing, that not only would a considerable saving result to the Government, but the ends of discipline be better served if the question as to the discharge of an enlisted man because of undesirability be left for decision with a court-martial, subject to the exception noted in Par. (2), *supra*.

GEORGE BARNETT, Major General Commandant.

ORDERS 26, MAY 24, 1915, U.S.M.C.

171. Par. 111(q), M.C.O., is revoked and the following substituted:

111(q). All component and substitutive articles of the ration required by messes and for which the Quartermaster's Department has contracts will be procured from the post quartermaster, who will order the same from the contractors in the usual manner. In no case will the purchase of such articles be made from money accrued from saved rations, except where an organization has drawn up to the limit of its total money credit, in which case additional quantities of these contract articles required will be procured from the post quartermaster for cash as prescribed in sub-paragraph (h) of this paragraph. (M.C.O. 26, 5-24-15).

GEORGE BARNETT, Major General Commandant.

NAVY GAZETTE.

MAY 28.—Comdr. Frank Lyon detached Alabama; to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Lieut. Comdr. J. J. Hannigan detached Olympia; to command Albatross, July 1, 1915.

Lieut. (J.G.) H. T. Markland detached Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; to Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.

Naval Constr. R. W. Ryden detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va., July 20, 1915; to Asiatic Station via August transport.

Etsn. F. E. Chester, Gun. Torger Nylund and Machs. F. I. Elkins and James MacIntyre detached Olympia; to temporary duty receiving ship at Philadelphia.

Carp. W. A. Nightingale detached Olympia; to temporary duty Alabama.

Note.—Chief Btsn. Andrew Madsen died at Newport, R.I., May 28, 1915.

Cable from Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, Olongapo, P.I., May 27, 1915.

Lieut. (J.G.) J. M. Doyle detached Saratoga; to Monadnock.

Ensign H. W. Koehler detached Piscataqua; to home and wait orders.



Hamilton Watch

"The Watch of Railroad Accuracy"

There are thirty models of the Hamilton Watch. Every one has Hamilton quality and Hamilton accuracy. They range in price from \$12.25 for movement alone (in Canada \$12.50) up to the superb Hamilton masterpiece at \$150.00. Your jeweler can show you the Hamilton you want, either in a cased watch or in a movement alone, to be fitted to any style case you select, or to your own watch case if you prefer.

Write for the Hamilton Watch Book—"THE TIMEKEEPER"

It pictures and describes the various Hamilton models and gives interesting watch information.

HAMILTON WATCH COMPANY

Dept. 36

Lancaster, Pennsylvania

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

MAY 29.—Capt. J. H. A. Day dismissed, May 25, 1915. Second Lieut. R. H. Tebb, jr., detached 1st Brigade, Philadelphia; to Wyoming.

Second Lieut. B. F. Hickey detached Wyoming; to 1st Brigade, Philadelphia.

Second Lieut. K. E. Rockey detached 1st Brigade, Philadelphia; to Nebraska.

Second Lieut. A. H. Turner resignation accepted, to take effect June 1, 1915.

Second Lieut. D. L. S. Brewster to Washington, D.C., upon arrival in United States.

JUNE 2.—Major H. C. Davis to Washington, D.C., upon arrival in United States.

Capt. W. M. Small detached Delaware; to Marine Barracks, Norfolk.

Capt. A. M. Watson detached Marine Barracks, Norfolk; to 21st Co., Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C.

First Lieut. E. H. Conger to Delaware.

JUNE 3.—Capt. R. M. Cutts orders May 20 modified; to command Marine Barracks, New Orleans, and 8th Company.

Second Lieut. W. C. MacCrone detached 1st Brigade, Philadelphia; to Louisiana.

COAST GUARD ORDERS.

MAY 25.—Third Lieut. of Engrs. I. J. Van Kammen detached Tuscarora, June 20; to Manning.

JUNE 2.—First Lieut. of Engrs. L. C. Farwell preparatory orders to Gresham.

JUNE 3.—First Lieut. of Engrs. C. S. Root detached Gresham; to Manning, to report June 25; granted leave en route.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

For thirty-six hours the Virginia and Carolina coasts have been in the grasp of a northeast gale, accompanied by the greatest rainstorm of more than twenty-five years. The Coast Guard cutters Onondaga and Seminole on June 3 were seeking boats reported in distress. The Onondaga went out from Hampton Roads to assist an unknown schooner reported in trouble off Dam Neck Coast Guard station, and the Seminole went to help an unknown schooner off Frying Pan Shoals.

The Tuscarora left Racine May 29, returning to Milwaukee the same day.

The Morrill left Cleveland May 29, cruising Westward; next address Sandusky.

The Acushnet towed the leaking schooner Mary E. Pennell from Pollack Rip to Vineyard Haven, June 1, and then returned to Woods Hole. She left Woods Hole June 2 for New Bedford, Mass., for pay and stores.

The Onondaga sailed for Yorktown for target practice June 1.

The Yamacraw sailed for Savannah from Port Royal June 1. On June 1 the Gresham left for New London, cruising.

The Androscoggin left Portland May 28 and arrived at Boston the same day.

The Gresham anchored at New London.

The Miami reports on June 1 no new ice sighted forty-one forty-seven. The wreckage reported North fifty-six fifty West is apparently that of schooner; deck house and heavy lumber; stump of mast six feet above the deck. Exceedingly dangerous to navigation.

A telegram from Nome reports that Bear arrived at 2 p.m. May 28 and all well.

VESSELS OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD.

ACUSHNET—1st Lieut. C. Satterlee, Woods Hole, Mass.

ALGONQUIN—Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs, South Baltimore, Md.

ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. W. H. Hall, Boston, Mass.

APACHE—Capt. A. L. Gamble, Baltimore, Md.

ARCATA—1st Lieut. H. E. Rideout, Port Townsend, Wash.

BEAR—Capt. C. S. Cochran, Nome, Alaska.

CALUMET—Master's Mate Thomas Winstrup, New York.

COLFAX—Stationship, Arundel Cove, Md.

DAVEY—1st Lieut. B. L. Brockway, New Orleans, La.

GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. W. A. Wiley, San Francisco, Cal.

GRESHAM—Capt. S. B. Winram, Boston, Mass.

GUTHRIE—1st Lieut. of Engrs. A. C. Norman, Baltimore, Md.

HARTLEY—1st Lieut. W. A. Wiley, San Francisco, Cal.

HUDSON—Master's Mate Axel Foss, New York.

ITASCA—Capt. F. C. Billard, On practice cruise.

MCCULLOCH—Capt. B. L. Reed, At Sausalito, Cal.

MACKINAC—1st Lieut. Eben Barker, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

MANHATTAN—1st Lieut. J. F. Hottel, New York.

MANNING—Capt. F. G. Dodge, Seattle, Wash.

MIAMI—1st Lieut. B. H. Camden, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

MOHAWK—Capt. G. L. Carden, Station N., New York city.

MORRILL—Capt. G. C. Carmine, Detroit, Mich.

ONONDAGA—Capt. B. M. Chiswell, Norfolk, Va.

OSSIPEE—Building at Newport News, Va.

PAMLILO—Capt. W. W. Joyner, Newbern, N.C.

SEMINOLE—Capt. P. H. Ueberroth, Wilmington, N.C.

SENECA—Capt. F. A. Lewis, Halifax, N.S.

SNOHOMISH—1st Lieut. L. C. Covell, Neah Bay, Wash.

TALLAPOOSA—Building at Newport News, Va.

THETIS—Capt. J. H. Brown, Honolulu, I.I.T.

TUSCARORA—Capt. J. L. Still, Milwaukee, Wis.

UNALGA—Capt. H. G. Hamlet, Unalakleet, Alaska.

WINDOM—South Baltimore, Md. Out of commission.

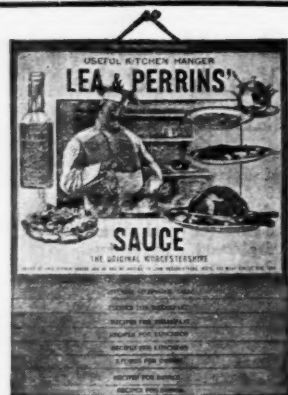
WINNISIMMET—Master's Mate G. D. Robinson, Boston, Mass.

WINONA—Capt. H. B. West, Mobile, Ala.

WISSAHICKON—1st Lieut. of Engrs. W. C. Myers, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOODBURY—1st Lieut. Randolph Ridgely, jr., Portland, Me.

YAMACRAW—Capt. A. J. Henderson, Savannah, Ga.



This Recipe Kitchen Hanger contains 100 tested recipes of appetizing dishes for Army and Navy men and their families. A postcard will bring it.

A NATIONAL DEFENSE

Napoleon said: "An army marches on its stomach."

All men engaged in the national defense will appreciate

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

because it keeps the stomach right. It aids digestion and adds snap to many a dish.

WELSH RAREBIT—Place $\frac{1}{4}$ pound grated cheese in a small saucepan with 2 table-spoons milk or beer and 1 teaspoon Lea & Perrins' Sauce, pinch red pepper and $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon made mustard, and stir over fire until smooth. Pour over hot buttered toast and serve at once. 1 or 2 egg yolks may be added before serving. The egg makes it richer and prevents the cheese hardening so quickly.

LEA & PERRINS, West and Hubert Streets, New York

CLASS OF 1915, U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

ORDER OF SCHOLASTIC MERIT.

The order of scholastic merit of the members of the graduating class at the United States Naval Academy was announced on June 2. Five members graduate with "star" rate, having obtained eighty-five per cent. or better for the whole course. The figure obtained by the "star" graduates out of a possible 800 marks is given in the list which follows. Lists of ship assignments and graduation leave addresses of the Class of 1915, U.S.N.A., appear on page 1260. The merit roll of the class follows:

1. Richard R. Adams, Washington, D.C., 711.90.
2. Lynde D. McCormick, Berryville, Va., 702.79.
3. Ralph McK. Nelson, jr., Peekskill, N.Y., 688.69.
4. Henry O. Tovey, Watseka, Ill., 685.98.
5. Mark L. Sperry, jr., Waterbury, Conn., 684.05.
6. Robert N. S. Baker, Washington, D.C.; 7. William Nelson, Minneapolis, Minn.; 8. Arthur C. Davis, Lincoln, Neb.; 9. Wesley J. Shofner, Sonoma, Cal.; 10. John McC. Manley, Columbus, Ohio.
11. Oliver H. Ritchie, Salt Lake City, Utah; 12. Merrill T. Kinne, Gloversville, N.Y.; 13. Arthur D. Struble, Portland, Ore.; 14. Walter A. Hicks, Dadeville, Ala.; 15. Warner P. Portz, Newcomerstown, Pa.; 16. Leverett S. Lewis, Auburn, N.Y.; 17. Ralph J. Mitchell, New Britain, Conn.; 18. Frederick P. Culbert, East Orange, N.J.; 19. Frederick W. Pennoyer, jr., East Orange, N.J.; 20. Howes Bodfish, Vineyard Haven, Mass.
21. Benjamin F. Perry, Jefferson, Ohio; 22. Richard W. Bates, Alameda, Cal.; 23. Louis R. Moore, Monticello, Ill.; 24. John F. Bates, jr., Philadelphia; 25. Philip T. Glennon, Brooklyn; 26. Claude O. Kell, Nome, Alaska; 27. Roy deS. Horn, Boston, Ga.; 28. James M. Shoemaker, Helena, Mont.; 29. Winifred H. A. Pike, jr., Reno, Nev.; 30. Gerald H. Wood, New York city.
31. Melville C. Partello, Plattsburg, N.Y.; 32. Kendall Preston, Washington, D.C.; 33. Robert O. B. Burwell, Warrenton, N.C.; 34. Robert O. Glover, Atlanta, Ga.; 35. Lloyd Van H. Armstrong, Memphis, Tenn.; 36. Melville W. Powers, Rochester, N.Y.; 37. John H. Rockwell, Wellsville, Me.; 38. Paul G. Laferly, Cleveland, Ohio; 39. Howard L. Vickery, Cleveland, Ohio; 40. Archie E. Glann, Cortland, N.Y.
41. Vincent H. Godfrey, Fitchburg, Mass.; 42. Harry H. Chenoweth, Altoona, Pa.; 43. Louis R. de Roode, Glens Falls, N.Y.; 44. Hugh G. Eldredge, Memphis, Tenn.; 45. Stuart B. Clark, Evanston, Ill.; 46. Edward E. Hazlett, jr., Abilene, Kas.; 47. John C. Lusk, Reno, Nev.; 48. Norwood G. Calvert, Raleigh, N.C.; 49. Leon B. Scott, Johnston, S.C.; 50. Charles F. Osborn, St. Joseph, Mo.
51. George P. Lamont, Pasadena, Cal.; 52. William H. Bowman, Sumter, Cal.; 53. Walter M. A. Wynne, New York city; 54. Scott Umstead, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; 55. Myron J. Walker, Iowa City, Iowa; 56. F. Bascom Smith, Muskogee, Okla.; 57. William J. Lorenz, Tremont, Pa.; 58. Powell McC. Rhea, Fayetteville, Ark.; 59. Edward V. M. Isaacs, Cresco, Iowa; 60. Harry P. Burnett, Shelbyville, Ky.
61. John A. Minnis, Montgomery, Ala.; 62. Edwin S. McCosh, Philadelphia; 63. Hubert E. Paddock, Charlevoix, Mich.; 64. Donald M. Dalton, Lemars, Iowa; 65. Theodoro E. Chandler, Washington, D.C.; 66. Herbert V. Wiley, Chillicothe, Mich.; 67. Ivan M. Graham, Honolulu, Hawaii; 68. Samuel R. Shumaker, Indiana, Pa.; 69. Frank D. Wagner, Pottstown, Pa.; 70. Stephen H. Matteson, Nassau, Mich.
71. De Witt Peck, Clayton, N.Y.; 72. Otto Nimitz, Kerrville, Tenn.; 73. Glenn H. Easton, Ann Arbor, Mich.; 74. Burton W. Chippendale, North Adams, Mass.; 75. Allan E. Wurtele, Minneapolis, Minn.; 76. Thomas G. Peyton, Charlestown, W. Va.; 77. Samuel P. Jenkins, Webb City, Mo.; 78. Cornelius W. Flynn, Somerville, N.J.; 79. Nelson J. Leonard, Fort Wayne, Ind.; 80. William Granat, San Francisco, Cal.
81. Robert T. Darrow, New London, Conn.; 82. Robert M. Farrar, Wahpeton, N.D.; 83. Charles G. Clark, Oakland, Cal.; 84. Armit C. Thomas, Scranton, Pa.; 85. Stephen G. Rockwell, Cleveland, Ohio; 86. Fred G. French, Toledo, Ohio; 87. Ryland D. Tidale, Annapolis, Md.; 88. George W. Grove, Woodbury, N.J.; 89. Walter J. Confer, Hamilton, Ohio; 90. Henry P. Burnett, Shelbyville, Ky.
91. Julius C. Delapino, Philadelphia; 92. Homer W. Graf, Des Moines, Iowa; 93. John D. Small, Little Rock, Ark.; 94. Romeo J. Jondreau, Fort Dodge, Iowa; 95. Robert W. Clark, Amsterdam, N.Y.; 96. Conrad L. Lein, Fergus Falls, Minn.; 97. John B. Kneip, St. Peter, Minn.; 98. George C. Hill, Washington, D.C.; 99. Francis S. Low, West Newton, Mass.; 100. James P. Brown, Elgin, Ill.
101. William D. Alexander, Cheyenne, Wyo.; 102. Francis M. Mail, Vincennes, Ind.; 103. Winthrop Winslow, Saco, Me.; 104. Frank C. Huntoon, Rock Island, Ill.; 105. William J. Nunnally, Atlanta, Ga.; 106. Earl W. S. Childs, Lewistown, Pa.; 107. Arch F. Howard, Comiskey, Kas.; 108. Raymond R. Wright, Fairbury, Neb.; 109. Alexander S. Witherspoon, Utica, N.Y.; 110. Philip C. Morgan, New London, Conn.
111. Robert M. Fortson, Washington, Ga.; 112. Marcus C. Miller, Santiago, Cal.; 113. Forrest B. Royal, Montclair, N.J.; 114. John L. McCrea, Marlette, Mich.; 115. Morris H. Spriggs, Paulding, Ohio; 116. Thomas H. H. Friend, Morgantown, W. Va.; 117. Frederick G. Richards, Newcastle, Me.; 118. Marshall B. Arnold, Sleepy Hollow, Md.; 119. Noble Withers, Washington, D.C.; 120. Roswell H. Blair, Milwaukee, Wis.
121. Tully Shelly, Arlington, Va.; 122. Elmer R. Henning, Washington, D.C.; 123. Rupert M. Burton, Middletown, Del.; 124. Dallas D. Dupre, Center, Texas; 125. Nat M. Pigman, Concordia, Kas.; 126. John S. Farnsworth, Cincinnati, Ohio; 127. Horace D. Clarke, Eagle Grove, Iowa; 128. Edward Breed, Germantown, Pa.; 129. Thomas G. Brown, Newport, R.I.; 130. James E. Maher, Scranton, Pa.
131. Irving R. Chambers, Washington, D.C.; 132. Alexander G. Hatch, San Francisco, Cal.; 133. Allen E. Smith, Detroit, Mich.; 134. Leighton Wood, Birmingham, Ala.; 135. Chester E. Lewis, Lamira, Ohio; 136. Harvey E. Overesch, Lafayette, Ind.; 137. Stuart A. Maher, Boston, Mass.; 138. Homer H. H. Harrison, Chicago, Ill.; 139. Ralph Kiely, New York city; 140. Pedro A. Del Valle, Santurce, Porto Rico.
141. Allen G. Quynn, Frederick, Md.; 142. John M. Field, jr., San Juan, P.R.; 143. David McL. Collins, Boston, Mass.; 144. Archer E. King, Roanoke, Va.; 145. Daniel W. Arm-

strong, Hampton, Va.; 146. Howard O'D. Hunter, Savannah, Ga.; 147. George C. Kriner, Mount Carmel, Pa.; 148. Forrest K. Libenow, Spokane, Wash.; 149. Clifford G. Richardson, Waterbury, Conn.; 150. DeWitt C. Watson, Breckinridge, Mich.

151. James M. Lewis, Dallas, Texas; 152. Harold M. Myers, Millhall, Pa.; 153. Raymond Burhen, Cincinnati, Ohio; 154. Owen E. O'Neill, New London, Conn.; 155. Jonathan H. Sprague, Owosso, Mich.; 156. Millard G. Gamble, jr., Louisville, Ky.; 157. Myron W. Hutchinson, jr., Havre, Mont.; 158. John H. Campman, Houston, Texas; 159. Isaac Schlossbach, Asbury Park, N.J.; 160. Morton L. Ring, Quincy, Mass.

161. Henry S. Clarke, jr., New York city; 162. John J. Mahoney, Worcester, Mass.; 163. Ralph W. Christie, Wakefield, Mass.; 164. Robert M. Parkinson, Boise, Idaho; 165. Lewis L. Stedman, Seattle, Wash.; 166. James R. Kyle, jr., Lynchburg, Va.; 167. Preston Marshall, New York city; 168. William D. Thomas, Nashville, Tenn.; 169. Lyman B. Hoops, Middletown, Conn.; 170. Hilbert A. Fisher, Salisbury, N.C.

171. William S. Hactor, Washington, D.C.; 172. Samuel R. Deetz, Clarksburg, Md.; 173. John S. Ray, Brooklyn, N.Y.; 174. Charles F. Wedderburn, Chevy Chase, Md.; 175. William M. Snelling, Athens, Ga.; 176. Claude C. Vickery, Lawrence, Kas.; 177. Henry F. Grimm, jr., Brooklyn, N.Y.; 178. Erskine S. Dollarhide, Foreman, Ark.; 179. Elmer B. Hough, Wellsburg, W. Va.; 180. Joseph H. Chadwick, Bridgewater, Mass.; 181. Albert R. Stephan, Washington, D.C.; 182. Arthur Landis, Oxford, N.C.; 183. John T. Davis, Waverly, Mo.

GRADUATION WEEK AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

(Continued from page 1260.)

a silver medal was won by Mdsn. Sidney E. Dudley; third place and a bronze medal by Mdsn. George D. Davidson.

The captains of all the Naval Academy teams engaged in spring sports have been elected for next season. They are: baseball, Bertram J. Rodgers; crew, Grover C. Klein; field and track, Webster H. Thompson; lacrosse, Calvin T. Durgin; tennis, John S. Watters, jr.; rifle, John E. Williams. Henry B. Broadfoot has been elected president of the Naval Academy Athletic Association.

The roster of officers of the regiment, which will become effective on June 4, immediately upon the graduation of the present class, has been announced. Norman P. Earle is the "five-striper," or cadet commander of the regiment. The cadet lieutenant commanders, or "four-strippers," commanding the battalions, are: 1st, Robert C. Bourne; 2d, George D. Davidson; 3d, Arthur T. Emerson; 4th, Russell S. Berkeley. The company commanders, who rank as cadet lieutenants, are: 1st, Milton E. Carlson; 2d, Harry V. C. Baugh; 3d, Charles C. Gill; 4th, Calvin T. Durgin; 5th, Henry B. Broadfoot; 6th, James E. Betts; 7th, Leon S. Fiske; 8th, Clinton E. Braine, jr.; 9th, John H. Carson; 10th, Charles A. Baker; 11th, Lew W. Bagby; 12th, William P. Bacom.

The graduates were entertained at the Superintendent's residence Wednesday evening. Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was a visitor at the Academy for a short time during the day. His coming and departure were noted by a salute of seventeen guns.

THE MASQUERADERS.

"The Masqueraders" performed their part well in this week's events at the Naval Academy. The bill for Monday evening was "Seven Days," in three acts, by Mary Roberts Rinehart and Avery Hopwood. In the first act the living room on Riverside Drive, New York city, the residence of "James Wilson," the hero, was most attractive; the second act was laid in "the kitchen," and even the gas range in full operation was among the utensils of the stage setting; the third act was on the "roof," and in the background could be seen the skyscrapers of New York. In the plot the hero, a divorced man, is making love to an attractive young lady, as others are also. "Aunt Selina" comes to see her nephew, whose bills have piled up; the divorced wife pays a visit to the cook, and the whole household is quarantined for a supposed case of smallpox. A series of ludicrous situations follow, which the midshipmen in the cast succeeded in making still more amusing.

The dramatist personae were "James Wilson," Eldredge, '15; "Dallas Brown," Courtney, '17; "Tom," Richardson, '18; "Flannigan," Grosskopf, '16; "Kit," Small, '15; "Anne Brown," Van Buskirk, '16; "Aunt Selina," Witherspoon, '15; "Footman," Adams, '18. The actors performed their several parts with histrionic skill, especially the "ladies" of the cast. Midshipman Witherspoon, president of "The Masqueraders," was exceptionally good. The stage settings were quite up to professional work. The Naval Academy Glee Club sang between the first and second acts. The following midshipmen compose the club: G. C. Breed, Derr, Huntoon, A. H. Page, Patterson, Snelling, Sweet, de Roode, Bowman, Burnett, Partello, Pigman, Lawson, Ryan, Royal, Wooster, E. Breed, Bullene, del Valle, Townsend, Tevis, Shelley, Woodruff, Childs, H. Clark, Holcombe, C. M. Jones, Watson, Miles, Dudley. Several encores were called for.

"At the Movies," an original act—"Belinda, the Beautiful Rollercoaster, Saved by the Hand of Fate"—was shown between the second and third acts. "Belinda" was Midshipman Warner; "Cutney Getem," her chum, Midshipman Byington; "Charles Noble," Midshipman Steels; "W. T. Door," his chum, Midshipman Adams; "18," "Dr. I. C. Blood," Midshipman Selman; "Alonzo," assistant football coach, Midshipman Betts. Reel 1 showed a seminary "for womanly young women" in Washington; and reel 2 is at the U.S. Naval Academy—lounging room in the apartments of Charles Noble.

The performance was repeated with equal success Tuesday night. While Surg. John H. Iden, U.S.N., was attending the performance on Monday night his chauffeur is said to have taken a party out in his automobile, on a wager that they could drive to South River and back, about twelve miles, in fifteen minutes. On the return the car ran into a store, in which is located the post-office of Camp Parole, and seriously damaged it. The machine itself was wrecked.

The practical exercises of June week, greatly curtailed on account of unfavorable weather, came to an end to-day (Thurs-

day). Continued rains and muddy grounds made it impossible to carry through the competitive infantry and artillery drills, which are large elements in the competition to carry the brigade colors, and the competition had to be decided without these factors.

SECOND COMPANY TAKES THE COLORS.

On the points already scored, the coveted honor went to the 2d Company, commanded by Mdsn. Philip T. Glennon, and the colors were presented with due ceremony this afternoon by Miss Margaret Fechteler, daughter of Capt. A. F. Fechteler, U.S.N. The parade was the only one of the week and the weather had improved sufficiently to draw out a larger crowd than heretofore. For this occasion and the official reception to the Secretary of the Navy, which preceded it, the midshipmen were in their blue dress uniforms for the first time this week. The winning company had obtained 200 points—150 in seamanship and 50 in target practice. The 3d Company, commanded by Walter A. Hicks, the popular baseball captain, was second, with 150 points, all gained in target practice. The 9th, commanded by Mdsn. Henry O. Tovey, was third, with 140 points—100 for seamanship and 40 for handling small boats under sails.

Practical exercises of the afternoon consisted of a gun and torpedo drill and an exhibition of engineering, showing how thorough is instruction in this important branch. Working engines of advanced type, constructed entirely by the midshipmen, were shown to the official visitors. The drills were over in time for the regiment to take part in the official greeting to Secretary Daniels. Drawn up in line at the entrance of the Academy gate, the midshipmen presented arms as the Secretary, with Rear Admiral Fullam, and the staff of both, walked the short distance from the car to the Superintendent's residence. A salute of nineteen guns boomed from the Reina Mercedes. The Secretary witnessed the dress parade.

In the evening Secretary Daniels replied to the toast "The President" at the banquet of the Naval Academy alumni. The Secretary will address the graduates and deliver their diplomas to them at the graduation exercises on Friday which take place at ten a.m. at Dahlgren hall.

Other speakers and toasts at the banquet of the alumni to-night, their thirtieth annual reunion, were: "The Navy," Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske (whose address appears in part on page 1257); "The Naval Academy," Rear Admiral W. F. Fullam; "Graduates in Civil Life," W. E. McKay. The toastmaster was Capt. George R. Clark, U.S.N. On the march to the banquet hall C. E. McKay, a graduate of the Academy in the class of 1861, the oldest graduate present, acted as commanding officer, and Thomas T. Bower, the junior graduate, was adjutant.

At a meeting of the graduates' association this afternoon it was decided to erect a tablet in Memorial Hall to Lieut. A. L. Corbesier, for fifty years swordmaster at the Academy.

It was announced this evening that the resignations of three members of the First Class, who would have graduated to-morrow under ordinary circumstances, had been accepted. They are Frederick C. Friend, Toledo, Ohio; Thomas H. H. Friend, Morgantown, W. Va.; and John Tracy Davis, Waverly, Mo. The conduct of the three was unsatisfactory and they had been under restrictions for some time, awaiting a final disposition of their cases. Secretary Daniels accepted their resignations, to take effect to-day.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The class of 1915 selected Memorial Hall for their class german on Thursday to avoid having too large an audience as onlookers at this exclusive class function. The hall has no gallery and barely room enough for the dancing, but is convenient to the mess hall, where supper is served. The patronesses were: Mrs. William F. Fullam, Mrs. Guy H. Burrage, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. McCormick and Mrs. Shackford. The german was led by Mdsn. R. R. Adams, president of the class, and Miss Rhoda Fullam, daughter of the Superintendent; the next three couples were Miss Cameron, of Washington, and Mdsn. F. Bascom Smith; Miss Carolyn Steele and Mdsn. W. M. Bowman; Miss Emily Munroe and Mdsn. D. M. Collins.

This dance was the most distinguished social event of the week. Dancing was limited strictly to members of the graduating class and partners. There was but one figure and one favor. The midshipmen and their partners entered the main door and promenade around the room in a serpentine march, ending in the formation of four rows across the floor. The midshipmen stepped out in two rows just wide enough to cross swords, under which the ladies passed. The one favor was a gold bracelet to each of the ladies.

The class of 1915 were guests at a dance on Saturday afternoon, given by ten of the "class mothers"—the wives of those who have sons in the organization. The function took place at the Maryland National Guard Armory, in Annapolis. The hostesses were Mesdames Henry White, Braine, Beatty, Cole, Cooper, Vincent, Hinton, MacKave, Joy and Vincent. There has been a concert and dance every night during June week in Luce Hall.

Mrs. Wygant, wife of Lieut. Comdr. B. B. Wygant, U.S.N., entertained a party of friends at supper after the Masqueraders' entertainment on Monday night. Miss Mary Johnson, daughter of Prof. Theodore W. Johnson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Johnson have been visiting Miss Heleene Davidson at St. Margaret's, Md. Miss Dorothy Towse, of Baltimore, is visiting Surg. and Mrs. John H. Iden, U.S.N. Miss Louise Clark, of Washington, D.C., is the guest of Med. Dir. and Mrs. James G. Field, U.S.N.

Mrs. W. F. Low, wife of Captain Low, U.S.N., gave a tea on Saturday afternoon to the graduating class of midshipmen, of which their son is a member. Mrs. Rhudy, of Georgia, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, of Iowa, Mrs. Vail and Mrs. Hunter, who have sons in the graduating class, are here for the week. Mrs. Gannon, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Sinclair Gannon, U.S.N., is entertaining Miss Belt, sister of Lieut. Haller Belt, U.S.N. Mrs. James, of Iowa, is visiting her son and daughter-in-law here. Mrs. Cooper, wife of Capt. G. F. Cooper, U.S.N., has returned after spending several weeks in New York. Mrs. Voight and the Misses Annie and Caroline Voight are guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Chauncey Shackford, U.S.N. Mrs. Shackford was before her marriage Miss Ena Voight. Major Gen. George Barnett, commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps, and Mrs. Barnett were guests of Col. and Mrs. Eli C. Cole and of Major and Mrs. Robert Dunlap and Mrs. Dunlap, U.S.M.C. Comdr. Edward W. Eberle, U.S.N., commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, and Mrs. Eberle were guests of Med. Dir. and Mrs. James G. Field, U.S.N.

Among notable visitors here for the week are Major Gen. William W. Witherspoon, U.S.A., whose son, Mdsn. Alexander S. Witherspoon, is a member of the graduating class; Capt. W. S. Benson, U.S.N., the newly appointed Chief of Operations; and Paymr. Gen. Samuel McGowan.

Mrs. Colahan, widow of Capt. C. B. Colahan, U.S.N.; Mrs. Benson, wife of Rear Admiral W. S. Benson, U.S.N., and Capt. and Mrs. George R. Clark, U.S.N., are here for the graduating exercises. Captain Clark, it may be noted, is mentioned for the next Superintendency of the Naval Academy.

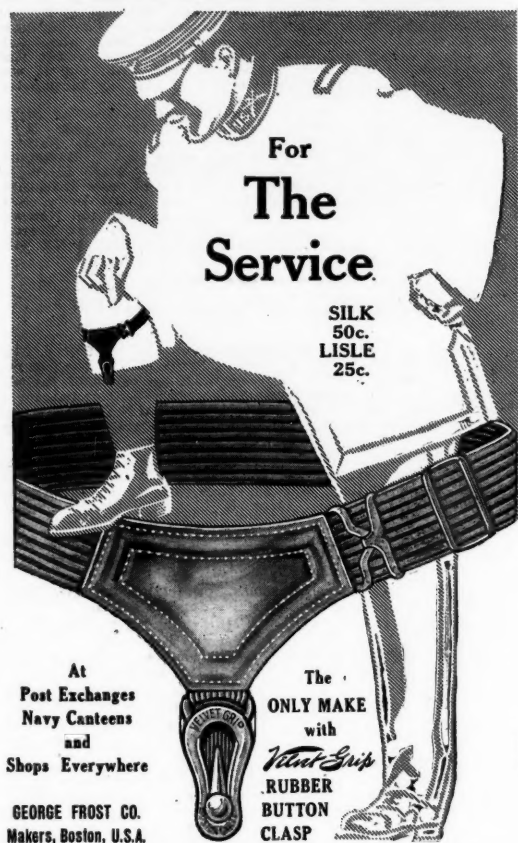
Instr. Jose Martel, Naval Academy, left Tuesday for a three months' vacation at Saginaw, Mich. Comdr. and Mrs. Louis M. Nulton, U.S.N., are here for the June week. In July he will be on duty here in the Department of Ordnance and Gunnery. Mrs. J. R. H. Price, of Warwick, Md., is spending the week with her son, Mdsn. W. R. Price, of the Second Class. Miss Margaret Baxter, daughter of Naval Constr. W. J. Baxter, U.S.N., is visiting Mrs. Eugene Worthington.

ATHLETIC EVENTS.

The baseball game of Saturday between the Army and Navy was reproduced here in the armory on the electric graphophone. The midshipmen, under the leadership of Midshipman Parkinson, cheer leader, gave a rousing Navy yell at each good play, but means of dissatisfaction rose as the battle went against the Navy team. When in the third inning the Navy rolled up four runs and stood even with the Army the midshipmen rose en masse and gave such yells that the ceiling timbers fairly shook. The midshipmen fairly held breaths as the last batter for them sent a fly into the right field that ended the game, 6 to 5, once more in favor of the Army. Their disappointment over the result did not prevent the regiment giving their gallant team, who had so splendidly held up their part in the contest, an enthusiastic reception when it returned home on Sunday afternoon. Rear Admiral Fullam, who witnessed the game at West Point, is unstinted in his praise of the Navy nine and paid a high compliment to the chief coach, Lieut. R. A. Theobald, U.S.N.

In a tennis match here Saturday afternoon, in which clever

Boston Garter



playing and aggressive work were the rule, the Naval Academy took all six strings in singles, while Johns Hopkins redeemed itself by taking all three in doubles, using the same players. The Navy players were: Randolph, Watters, Godfrey, Sperry, Wood, Haebler, Joy and McKeever.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

The nucleus of the new Fourth Class was formed on May 27 when ten youths who had resigned from the previous Fourth Class were admitted as midshipmen. They are: William H. Strachan, New York city; Franklin S. Troost, Niles, Mich.; Fred W. Belz, Schererville, Pa.; Leon C. Parker, Americus, Ga.; Clayton W. Kirtland, St. Augustine, Fla.; Frederick R. Kirtland, St. Augustine, Fla.; Everett H. Smith, Hinton, W. Va.; Borden H. Mason, Washington, D.C.; Frank V. Aler, Martinsburg, W. Va.; Ralph F. Naill, Harington, Kas. The physical examinations of those who have passed their mental tests for admission will begin on June 7.

On Tuesday the Board of Visitors made a trip to the Naval Academy dairy and dairy farm, at Gambrills, twelve miles from Annapolis.

During the official reception and infantry drill following, on Tuesday, the officers surrendered the entire command of the regiment to the cadet officers, Cadet Comdr. R. E. Adams being the chief in command.

The U.S. tug Standish left here on Tuesday for Norfolk to bring to Annapolis 100 Filipinos as "mess boys" on the summer practice cruise. Fifty are already here. The great recommendation of the Filipinos is their marked cleanliness.

Edward Lambert, boilermaker, U.S.N., whose most recent service has been at the Naval Academy, has just been retired after thirty-three years' service in the Army and Navy, a unique record of duty. During the years 1872-1875 he was an enlisted man in the 6th Cavalry, starting as a bugler, and under General Miles was almost continually engaged in campaigns against the Indians. He served for over five years in the 2d Cavalry, under Gen. Terry, and was with the detachment that made an unsuccessful effort to save Custer. Mr. Lambert enlisted in the Navy in 1890, and has been in every portion of the globe; he was in the battle of Manila as a member of the crew of the Concord. He is not quite sixty and is in excellent health.

ARMY DEFEATS NAVY AT BASEBALL.

The Army defeated the Navy in the annual baseball game between the nines of the Naval and Military Academies, played this year at West Point on Saturday, May 29. The cadets scored 6 runs to the midshipmen's 5, the Army's seventh successive victory in the annual series. Pitcher Neyland, of West Point, pitched his third winning game against a Navy nine. The cadets now have a record of eleven victories to the Navy's three. They by no means had it all their own way, however. Blodgett, the Navy pitcher, was hard to hit, and in the third inning Neyland was hit hard; so hard that as a result of four clean singles, a steal, and Hicks' homer into Battery Knox, on the river bank, the midshipmen made four runs and took the lead. It looked like a big Navy day, and the cadets breathed easier only after the inning was over. Again in the seventh the Navy got a run when Smith got a base on balls and Adams singled. The midshipmen had two men on bases in the eighth and four in their half of the ninth, but Neyland tightened up in the pinches and the Navy was a run short at the finish.

Ten thousand people witnessed the game, the crowd being largely made up of Army and Navy folk and Government officials from Washington. The Secretaries of War and Navy were not present. Rear Admiral Fullam, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, cheered with the Navy rooting section, and Colonel Townsley, the Superintendent of the Military Academy, was an interested and pleased spectator on the Army side.

The Army started scoring early, getting a brace of runs in the first inning. After Gerhardt struck out Merillat hit safely through short. Mitchell cinched the lead with a long hit for a home run, and the midshipmen were somewhat downhearted when hits by Moran and Hicks failed to score for them in the second. The third inning, with its four runs, cheered them up, however. Smith hit safely over third. H. Fisher, who had a specially good day at the bat, bounced a stiff one off Neyland's shins, Smith going to third. Fisher stole second, and when Adams hit a safe drive over second both runners scored. That tied the score. Adams continued on his way to second on the throwin. Moran fanned and Adams moved up another base on Oliphant's short passed ball. Then

came the homer by Hicks, the Navy captain, and it was the Army's turn to look blue.

They evened up in the fourth. With two down Merillat drew a pass, Mitchell hit a sharp one to right that was good for a single, but when it went on through Moran's legs both runners came through. In the fourth Blodgett wavered and hits by Hobbs, Prichard, Gerhardt and Merillat and passes to Coffin and Neyland gave the Army two more runs. Nobody scored in the fifth and sixth. The Navy's one run in the seventh was not enough to save them, and after that there were no more tallies. It was the Army's game. The nines:

Navy—T. Fisher, 3b.; Smith, lf., r.f.; H. Fisher, c.f.; Adams, s.s.; Moran, r.f.; Glover, r.f.; Hicks, c.; Rodgers, 1b.; Calhoun, 2b.; Blodgett, p.; McFall batted for Glover in the ninth; Bell ran for McFall in the ninth.

Army—Gerhardt, 3b.; Merillat, c.f.; Mitchell, 1b.; Oliphant, c.; Hobbs, r.f.; Bradley, lf.; Prichard, s.s.; Coffin, 2b.; Neyland, p.

The Army nine, with sixteen victories and two defeats up to May 29, is ranked first so far on the baseball field by the New York York Tribune's sporting expert; Syracuse is second, with 12 to 3; Harvard third, 14 to 6; and the Navy fourth, 16 to 7. Both the Army and Navy lead all teams in batting, and seven of the first eleven individual batters are either Army or Navy players. Gerhardt, of the Army, is the real leader, with an average of .424 for seventeen games, and Adams, the Annapolis shortstop, is second, with an average of .403 in twenty games. Babbington, of Brown, who is third in the first of the college players, and he has an average of .394, just three points more than Tom Fisher, of the Navy.

The Army took another game on Monday, when it defeated the 7th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., by 15 to 8. It was a holiday for Memorial Day and a crowd of nearly 10,000 witnessed the contest. Coffey, a plebe, started the pitching for the cadets, Sacka taking up the work later. The other Army players were Gerhardt, 3b.; Merillat, c.f.; Mitchell, 1b.; Oliphant, c.; McNeil, c.; Hobbs, r.f.; Bradley, lf.; Prichard, s.s.; Coffin, 2b. The 7th players were Ralli, Bryan, r.f.; Maguire, lf.; Beavers, 2b.; Flynn, 3b.; Gorst, c.f.; Crowley, 1b.; Lewis, c.; Drake, p.; Dorst, p.

The cadets lost a game to Syracuse University on Wednesday by a score of 1 to 0. Sacka, a plebe, who is a "south-paw" pitcher, met defeat after pitching in six straight winning games. He did well until the seventh, when the visitors bunched singles and got their one run. In the ninth Oliphant, of the Army, was safe on an error, took second and third on a wild pitch and after Hobbs had gone out he tried to score on Neyland's slow roller, but was nailed at the plate. Prichard followed with a single and a moment later Neyland was caught off second by the old hidden ball trick. The Army players were: Gerhardt, 3b.; Merillat, c.f.; Mitchell, 1b.; Oliphant, c.; Hobbs, r.f.; Bradley, lf.; Prichard, s.s.; Coffin, 2b.; Sacka, p.

At polo the cadets defeated Squadron A, N.G.N.Y., on June 2 by a score of 8 to 4½. The Guardsmen were outplayed from the start, Cadet King, of the Army, starting with seven of the soldiers' tallies. Cadets T. F. Taylor and Corbin each scored a goal for the Army, but fouls in the first period lost the cadets one point. The squadron brought its own ponies and rode well. They will leave their mounts and come back for another game with the cadets on Saturday.

WEST POINT.

(Address lists of the Graduating Class of 1915, and Furlough Class, U.S.M.A., appear on page 1267.)

West Point, N.Y., June 2, 1915.

The Army-Navy baseball game on Saturday was the climax of a week full of gay social events; many graduation visitors have arrived already and the post seems to have taken on the festive June atmosphere. Many Army and Navy officers were seen at the ball game and trains and boats were crowded to capacity with casual tourists attracted by the spectacle. Fortunately the weather has been clear and pleasant for the last few days, so that the game and the holiday on the 31st could be enjoyed. On Saturday, before the game, Col. and Mrs. Townsley gave a buffet luncheon in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Hodges. In the afternoon Admiral Fullam, Superintendent of the U.S. Naval Academy, arrived with his daughter, Miss Fullam, and they were guests of Col. and Mrs. Townsley for over Sunday.

Col. and Mrs. Wilcox gave a buffet luncheon for Col. and Mesdames John Chamberlain, John M. Carson, Eugene F. Ladd, Clint C. Hearn, Grote Hutcheson, Major and Mrs. William Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, and Dr. and Mrs. Benet, of Lake Mahopac; Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Wilcox, Mesdames William T. Helmuth, Wright P. Edgerton, Theodore Price, Frederick Strong, William Ennis, Elsie Cobb Wilson, McKee, Dunlap, Misses Newlands, Livingston, Margaret Carson, Dorothy Mills, Eleanor Wilcox, Evelyn Hodges, Marie Louise Farman, Professor Barcq, of Vassar; Mr. William Poland, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Thomas Barry, Captain McFarland, Lieutenants Jacobs, Richardson, Gray and Bradford.

Capt. and Mrs. Carter gave a luncheon for Lieut. and Mrs. Corbin, Mrs. Sweeney, Capt. and Mrs. Beckham, of Fort Hamilton; Lieut. and Mrs. Hanna, Miss Scott, Lieutenant Goodrick, of Sandy Hook; Lieutenant Lansdowne, of the Navy. Col. and Mrs. Townsley had a dinner at the club on Saturday for Admiral Fullam and for Mrs. Ennis, sr., Col. and Mrs. Walker, Major and Mrs. Timberlake, Capt. and Mrs. Carter, Dr. and Mrs. Weidler, Lieut. and Mrs. Householder, Lieut. and Mrs. Meyer gave a dinner Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Arrowsmith, Capt. and Mrs. Watson, Dr. and Mrs. Boak, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, of New York; Mrs. Stewart, Miss Hulen, Lieutenant Theobald and Dr. Walton, of the Navy, and Captain Card, Col. and Mrs. Stuart's guests at luncheon Saturday were Major and Mrs. Lawton and Major Saltzman and son, of Governors Island; Capt. and Mrs. McMillan, of Fort Totten, and Lieutenant Englehart.

Mr. and Mrs. Stout and son, of New York, were guests of Colonel Smith over the week-end; on Friday Colonel Smith gave a dinner for his guests and for Major and Mrs. Timberlake, Capt. and Mrs. Watson and Miss Hayes, Major Abernethy, Lieutenant Jacobs, Miss George Fuller, of Fort Leavenworth, and Miss Bessie Oler, of Larchmont, were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham for the game and week-end. Col. and Mrs. Gordon had dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Col. and Mrs. Holt, Mrs. Peter Murray, Mrs. R. C. Robinson, Major Runcie and Chaplain Silver. Mrs. Cutrer, Miss Blanche Cutrer, and Miss Ruth White, of Pasadena, Cal., were guests of Lieutenant Cutrer for the week-end; on Friday Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer gave a dinner for their guests and for Capt. and Mrs. Carter, Captain Card, Lieutenants Brice and Erwin, a Captain Whiteside, of Front Royal, Va., and Miss Atchison, of New York, were week-end guests of Mrs. Reilly and Captain Lindsey.

Col. and Mrs. Walker gave a supper Friday for their guest, Miss Smith, of Andover, Mass., and for Capt. and Mesdames Estes and Simonds, Lieut. and Mesdames Pendleton, Householder, North, Miner, Purdon, Lee, Miss Farman, Miss Fuller, Captains Sultan, Godfrey, Lieutenant Farman. The Misses Townsley on Saturday had dinner for Misses Fullam, Jane Bigelow, Marie L. Farman, Lieut. Carl Griffiths, Midshipman Adams, Cadets Ord, H. E. Maguire, E. C. McGuire and Cronkite. Miss MacMonigal, of Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn., and Mr. Foster White, of New York, were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Glade. Lieut. and Mrs. Drysdale's guests for over Sunday were Mrs. McIlroy, of New York; Mrs. Drysdale's sister, Miss Mallory, and Miss Moore. Mrs. Timberlake gave a dinner Saturday for her niece, Miss Dorothy Hayes, and for Misses Julia Fieberger, Vera Keger, Dorothy McRae, Charlotte Jadwin, Cadets Prichard, Cameron, Whitson, Levy and Wales.

Mrs. Coleman's luncheon on Wednesday was a handsome affair of twenty covers, given for Mrs. Strong, wife of Gen. Frederick Strong, and Mesdames Townsley, Stuart, Lockwood, Shaw, Whitman, Timberlake, Tschappat, McCrea, Holt, Carter, Ennis, sr., Ennis, Arrowsmith, Watson, Drysdale, Marshburn, R. C. Robinson, Capt. and Mrs. Estes had dinner Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Townsley, Col. and Mrs. Holt, Capt. and Mrs. Arrowsmith. Mrs. Elsie Cobb Wilson, of Washington, was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Wilcox over Sunday. Mrs. Peter Murray and daughters, Frances and Elizabeth, have been recent guests of Capt. and Mrs. Arrowsmith; on Sunday Capt. and Mrs. Arrowsmith's guests at supper were Mesdames Murray, Neyland, DeWitt, R. C. Robinson, Misses Murray, Baskette,

Efficiency in Thrift

With stocks and bonds at prevailing low levels, you can attain the maximum of conservative buying power through availing yourself of the Partial Payment Plan.

Send for Booklet 21—"Partial Payment Plan."

John Muir & Co.

SPECIALISTS IN

Odd Lots

of Stock

Members New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE—61 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Krayenbuhl, Cadets Neyland, DeWitt, Williams, Mitchell, Coffin, Rafferty, Halcomb, Steiner and Krayenbuhl.

Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer's guests at dinner on Saturday were Mrs. Cutrer, Miss Blanche Cutrer, Miss Ruth White, Cadets Howard and Hudnutt, Col. and Mrs. Gordon's guests for the week-end were Lieut. and Mrs. Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Miss Bartlett, of New York. Lieut. and Mrs. Hobbs have visiting them Mrs. Hobbs's brother, Mr. Dickinson. Gen. Eli D. Hoyle is the guest of his son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Graham. Capt. A. G. Lott, of Washington, was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Stuart for over Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. Daley's guests for the game were Miss Nellie Haig, Mr. Wilson Taylor and son, of Yonkers. Mrs. Hausmann and daughter, of Portland, Ore., are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson.

Miss Elsie Stuart spent the week-end at home, having a holiday from her school at Peekskill. Lieutenant Solberg entertained a motoring party at Briarcliff on Monday, giving a dinner for the Misses Townsley, Major and Mrs. O'Hern were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Estes for the game and week-end. Mr. Charles Muecke, of Camaguey, Cuba, has joined Mrs. Muecke and his daughters at the post, and is the guest of his son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Butler. Mrs. Wald, sister of Cadet Ford, third class, and Miss Schwartz, of New York, were over Sunday guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Putney.

Lieut. and Mrs. Householder's guests over Sunday were Dr. and Mrs. Weidler and Master Weidler, Mrs. Taft, and Mr. Elmer Crall, of New York. On Sunday, after the morning service, Chaplain Silver baptized the small son of Dr. and Mrs. Weidler, Walter Baer Weidler, jr. The sponsors were Mrs. Householder, Mr. Crall and Cadet Rafferty. The little boy had the honor of being the first person to be baptized at the new font, recently installed in the chapel. Mrs. Weidler, sr., the baby's grandmother, attended the ceremony.

Captain Steese has had his mother and sister visiting him for several days. Capt. and Mrs. Philip Worcester, of Fort Terry, and Mr. and Mrs. Bascome, of New York, were luncheon guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Booth on Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. Daley's guests at supper Friday were Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Hausman, Miss Hausman, Miss Haig, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Folk, Judge Benjamin Knowler, of Watervliet, were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Marshburn for the week-end. Lieut. and Mrs. Householder's guests at luncheon Sunday were their house guests, Dr. and Mrs. Weidler, Mrs. Taft, Mr. Crall, Mrs. Pendleton, Cadets Pendleton and Rafferty.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Doe, of Perth Amboy, N.J., and Miss Lacy Van Wagenen, of Orange, N.J., were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Osborne for the game on Saturday. Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Lewis, retired, and daughter, Miss Enriette Lewis, were guests of Lieutenant Russell for the Navy game and Memorial Day. Miss Lewis will be the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Kiehl for June week. Lieut. C. M. Steese, C.A.C., captain, Ordnance Dept., came from Frankford Arsenal to witness the Navy game as guest of his brother, Capt. James Steese. Mr. and Mrs. Asensio's guests at luncheon before the game on Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanchez, Master Henry Sanchez, jr., Miss Isabel Malloy, Mr. Eekhoff, and Mr. Rowe, of New York.

Miss Nathalie Campbell, of New York, was week-end guest of Col. and Mrs. Robinson; on Friday Col. and Mrs. Robinson had dinner for Miss Campbell, Miss Townsend, Miss Krayenbuhl, Lieutenants Henderson, Lee, Bradford and Kallach, Mr. and Mrs. Keppeler and daughter, of New York, were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Kiehl for the week-end. Col. and Mrs. Fieberger gave a dinner Thursday for Mrs. Strong, Col. and Mrs. Holt, Col. and Mrs. Walker, Capt. and Mrs. Carter, Colonel Echols, Miss Georgie Fuller, of Fort Leavenworth, daughter of Col. Ezra B. Fuller, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham; on Sunday Mrs. Cunningham gave a cadet tea for Miss Fuller and Miss Bessie Oler, and a large number of girls and cadets; Misses Marian Townsley and Julia Fieberger poured tea.

Lieutenants Sellick and Dunsworth were guests at the senior dance on Friday at Vassar College. Major Gen. and Mrs. Goethals and Mr. Thomas R. Goethals were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Goethals for the Navy game and week-end. The Misses Charlotte Jadwin and Dorothy McRae were guests of Miss Vera Keger over Sunday. Mrs. Ennis had luncheon Thursday for Mrs. William Ennis, wife of General Ennis, and Mesdames Townsley, Lockwood, Fieberger, Whitman, Shaw, Coleman, DeWitt and Miss Farman. William F. Barret, of Frankfort, Ky., and Col. John A. Wildrick, of Newark, N.J., were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. E. W. Wildrick. Miss Farman gave a dinner at the club on Sunday for Dr. and Mrs. Weidler, Lieut. and Mrs. Householder, Mr. and Mrs. Mayer, Miss Jane Bigelow, Miss Polk, Miss Marie Louise Farman, Mr. Elliot, Mr. Anthony, Lieutenants Henderson, Richardson and Farman.

Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson's guests at supper on Sunday were Mrs. Hausman, Miss Hausman, Miss Haig, Capt. and Mrs. Daley. Mr. and Mrs. John Stillwell, of Yonkers, were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Holderness on Saturday. Miss Nash is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Meade Wildrick. Capt. and Mrs. Glade's guests on Monday for luncheon and the 7th Regiment game were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Drake-Smith, Mr. Lydecker and Miss Lydecker, of Englewood, N.J. Robert Booth had a very pretty party on Wednesday afternoon for small tots; among his guests were the Misses Frances Stearns, Adelaide Oldfield, Margeleine Higley, Frances Simonds, Marjorie Bell, Nancy Stillwell, Masters Jack and Edward Wildrick, Gabriel Asensio, Harvey Higley, Joey Stillwell, Omar Somers.

Mrs. James Farman, of Richmond, and Miss Nathalie Campbell, of New York, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Robinson for over Sunday. Lieutenant Stillwell, on duty at Madison Barracks, came down for the Navy game and on his return took back with him Mrs. Stillwell and the two children, who will spend the summer there. Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Reed, 10th Inf., were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Marshburn for the Navy game; Captain Reed is inspector-instructor of the New Jersey Militia. Lieut. and Mrs. Householder had dinner Monday for Dr. and Mrs. Weidler, Mrs. Weidler, sr., Mrs. R. C. Robinson, Colonel Townsley, Chaplain Silver.

Lieut. and Mrs. E. W. Wildrick's guests on Saturday were Col. John A. Wildrick, Mr. and Mrs. Spellman, Mrs. Van Dorn, Mrs. Swain, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, all of Newark, N.J. Mrs. Pendleton gave a luncheon Wednesday for Miss Smith, guest of Col. and Mrs. Walker; other guests were Mesdames Walker, Glade, Osborne, E. W. Wildrick, Coulter, Cunningham, Bubb, Oldfield, MacMillan, Householder, Cutrer, Beere, Purdon, Hobbs. Mrs. Jedediah Huntington, mother of Mrs. Glade, has returned to the post and will be the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Glade until they leave in September. On Tuesday Mrs. Glade entertained for Mrs. Huntington with a little bridge party, the guests being Mesdames Gordon, Wilcox, Lockwood, Tschappat, Harrington, Reilly, Watson, Murray, Arrowsmith, Bell, Coleman and Householder.

Lieutenant Somervell, 1914, was the guest of Captain Sultan for the Navy game. Lieut. and Mrs. Malony, of the Canal Zone, are spending a few days at the post. Miss Grace Horney, daughter of Col. Odus Horney, was a guest at the Friday and Saturday hops. Miss Katharine Jones entertained her dancing class Thursday at a masquerade party as a pleasant ending to the season; all were in fancy dress and some costumes were very original, especially that of little Adelaide Oldfield, a per-

ANNOUNCEMENT No. 7

SHIPPAN POINT ON THE SOUND

Army and Navy officers are invited to look over this beautiful residence locality at their convenience. A line dropped to the Shippan Point Land Co., Stamford National Bank Building, Stamford, Conn., will elicit whatever details are desired, both as to improved and unimproved properties for sale at Shippan.

Officers of this company will be glad to meet persons interested in this property at the station, in order that they may show them over the Point and introduce them to brother officers already residing there.

The Company is glad to have persons who may be interested in Shippan property refer to the following institutions as to the financial standing of this Company: Stamford National Bank, Stamford Trust Co., the First National Bank, of Stamford, the Citizens Savings Bank, of Stamford, and the Fidelity Title and Trust Co., of Stamford.

THE SHIPPAN POINT LAND COMPANY

Stamford National Bank Building, Stamford, Conn.

fect Filipina in calico skirt and pina waist; Nancy Baird, Dolly Varden; Coleman Timberlake, Red Friar.

The Girls' Friendship Club of West Point held a most attractive fête and bazaar on Friday on Colonel Townsend's lawn. About \$150 was raised; a May pole dance, arranged by Mrs. Denton and Miss Starr, was well done by the children. In charge of booths were Mesdames Tschappat, Daley, Dawson, Downing, Goethals, Purdon, Stearns, Strong, North, Holt, Holmer, O'Leary, Miss Fieberger and Mrs. Guttormsen.

The Monday Evening Card Club finished its season and tournament at the last meeting held with Col. and Mrs. Townsend, Colonel Stuart winning first, Colonel Willcox second; there was an extra table for Mrs. Frederick Strong, Mrs. Coleman, Capt. and Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Strong winning the prize. The South End Monday Club also closed its season at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Pendleton, Lieutenant Bubb winning first; there was an extra table for Lieut. and Mrs. E. W. Wildrick, Lieut. and Mrs. Oldfield. The Tuesday Afternoon Club closed its season at its last meeting, Mrs. Pendleton winning first, Mrs. Lockwood second. The Tuesday Morning Sewing Club finished its season with a picnic at Fort Putnam; the guests of the club were Mrs. Goethals, Mr. Miss Smith and Miss Fuller, and the members are Mesdames Townsend, Stuart, Walker, Robinson, Carter, Ennis, Goethals, Cunningham, Bubb, Holderness, MacMillan, Householder, Purdon, Miss Farman.

There were a number of West Point officers who exhibited mounts at the Devon horse show, which was held recently near Philadelphia. Captain Alexander came off with flying colors, winning a \$200 prize, and Lieutenant Holderness was awarded several ribbons. The lectures in the Spanish series delivered last week to the First Class of Cadets were "España Árabe," "Toledo y Granada," by Mr. Asensio, and "Lazarillo de Tormes y Pablo de Segovia," by Mr. Jaen. The first open-air band concert of the season was given on Sunday evening on the plain in front of the Superintendent's quarters.

Memorial Day exercises at the children's post school were attended by a number of visitors; the band played for the children to march from the corner of Professors' row to the school-house yard, where seats had been placed. The children were escorted by the Spanish War Veterans and the Boy Scouts; a large handsome flag was presented to the school by the Spanish War Veterans, and the exercises included several speeches, patriotic songs by the children, and contests and races of various sorts by the Boy Scouts.

Among guests noticed at the game on Saturday were Capt. and Mrs. Mathew Cross, who start for their new station in Panama in a fortnight; Col. S. R. Jones, retired, of Saugerties; Capt. J. P. Hopkins, C.A.C., of New York; Capt. W. G. Yates, Lieut. H. R. Bull, P. C. Paschal, C. M. Milliken, I. T. Wyche, all of Plattsburg Barracks; Capt. Thomas F. Ryan, of Columbus, N.M.; Mr. José Calvo, 1910. Among those at the 7th Regiment game on Monday were Colonels Black, Bellinger and Houston and Captain McMillan.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

ALBERT.—Born at Fort Liscum, Alaska, May 11, 1915, to Q.M. Sergt. and Mrs. H. E. Albert, U.S.A., a son, Herman E. Albert, jr.

BINGHAM.—Born at Douglas, Ariz., May 4, 1915, to Lieut. and Mrs. Sidney V. Bingham, 9th U.S. Cav., a son, Sidney V. Bingham, jr.

DOYLE.—Born at New York city, May 30, 1915, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Stafford H. R. Doyle a son, William David Doyle.

ENGLISH.—Born to the wife of Veteran. Burt English, 2d U.S. Cav., at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., May 13, 1915, a daughter.

HANSEN.—Born at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, May 24, 1915, to Sergt. 1st Class and Mrs. Mathew K. Hansen, Hospital Corps, a daughter, Birgit.

HOLLEY.—Born at Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., April 7, 1915, to the wife of Capt. George M. Holley, 8th U.S. Inf., a daughter.

IRVINE.—Born at San Francisco, Cal., May 29, 1915, a son to Lieut. Robert L. Irvine, U.S.N., and Mrs. Irvine.

KEMPER.—Born to Mercer Mason Kemper, wife of Capt. J. B. Kemper, Inf., unassigned, at Harrisburg, Pa., on June 3, 1915, a daughter, Ruth Margaret.

KING.—Born May 25, 1915, at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to the wife of Capt. Charles T. King, Med. Corps, U.S.A., a son, Charles Tomlinson King, jr.

McAFEE.—Born at Schofield Barracks, H.T., May 7, 1915, to the wife of Capt. Larry B. McAfee, Med. Corps, a son.

McRITCHIE.—Born at Charleston, S.C., May 23, 1915, to Paymr. and Mrs. David G. McRitchie, U.S.N., a daughter, Mary Pringle McRitchie.

MATHESON.—Born at Fort Shafter, Honolulu, H.T., April 29, 1915, to the wife of Lieut. J. R. D. Matheson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., a son, who is a grandson of Lieut. Col. C. F. Mason, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

MINICK.—Born on May 26, 1915, at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., to Capt. and Mrs. Arthur D. Minick, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., a daughter, Elizabeth Branning.

CHAS. R. HOE, Jr.

Specialist on Insurance for the Services

Best Life and Accident Policies and at Lowest Rates

80 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY. Phone 3059 John

NASH.—Born at San Francisco, Cal., May 23, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm P. Nash, N.A.S., a son, Malcolm Peters Nash, jr.

SCOTT.—Born May 16, 1915, to the wife of Lieut. Harold O. Scott, dental surgeon, U.S.A., a daughter, Wilma Flagler Scott.

MARRIED.

BANKS—AUSTIN.—At Philadelphia, Pa., on Saturday, June 5, 1915, by the Rev. Frank Goodchild, D.D., Mabel Hatch Austin, daughter of the Hon. Roswell D. Hatch, to Major David Banks, Reserve List, N.G.N.Y.

HATCH—McGLACHLIN.—At Fort Sill, Okla., May 19, 1915, Lieut. John E. Hatch, 1st Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Helen McGlachlin, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. E. F. McGlachlin, 5th U.S. Field Art.

MAYER—KELLEY.—At Brookline, Mass., May 19, 1915, P.A. Paymr. Brantz Mayer, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Whiting Kelley.

RAY—PRINCE.—At Annapolis, Md., May 29, 1915, Ensign Herbert J. Ray, U.S.N., and Mary Elizabeth Prince.

SIMMONS—KANE.—At Washington, D.C., May 29, 1915, Asst. Paymr. George Charles Simmons, U.S.N., and Miss Irma Virginia Kane.

STAHL—LENT.—At New York city, June 2, 1915, Mr. David V. Stahl, son of Naval Constr. Albert W. Stahl, U.S.N., to Miss Harriet Lent.

TYLER—TARR.—At Leavenworth, Kas., May 29, 1915, Capt. Max C. Tyler, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Miss Virginia Tarr.

WEST—WILLIAMSON.—At Washington, D.C., June 1, 1915, Major Parker W. West, U.S.A., retired, and Miss Maud Williamson.

DIED.

BIDDLE.—Died at Philadelphia, June 2, 1915, Col. Caldwell K. Biddle, 3d Inf., Pa. N.G.

BISPHAM.—Died at Manhattan Hotel, New York, at one o'clock a.m., Wednesday, June 2, 1915, of pleuro-pneumonia, Ida Tilghman, widow of Henry Collins Bispham and sister of Mrs. Charles A. Coolidge. Funeral private.

DREW.—Died May 28, 1915, Fannie Hooper Flint Drew, wife of Major George A. Drew, U.S.A., retired, of apoplexy, at her residence in Highland Park, Ill., daughter of the late Gen. F. E. Flint and Mrs. Flint, mother of Franklin Flint and Donna Margaret Drew.

HALL.—Died at Washington, D.C., April 29, 1915, Post Q.M. Sergt. Frank A. Hall, U.S.A.

HILL.—Died at Boston, Mass., May 21, 1915, Capt. J. Fred Hill, father of Mrs. Alger, wife of Lieut. James A. Alger, U.S.C.G.

McELMELL.—Died May 29, 1915, at New York city, Thomas A. McElmell, formerly acting second assistant engineer, U.S.N., Civil War, and brother of the late Rear Admiral Jackson McElmell, U.S.N.

PEIRCE.—Died at Warren, Pa., May 22, 1915, Mrs. Martha White Peirce, mother of Mrs. Elizabeth Peirce Galbraith, wife of Lieutenant Commander Galbraith, U.S.N.

STEECE.—Died at St. Paul, Minn., May 26, 1915, Mrs. Alice Caroline Morrissey Steece, mother of Ensign Dolorimier M. Steece, U.S.N.

VAN WYCK.—Died June 2, 1915, at New York city, Col. William E. Van Wyck, U.S.V., aged seventy-four years, husband of Jennie L. Van Wyck. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Forty-fourth street and Madison avenue, on Saturday morning, June 5, at 10:30 o'clock.

MEMORIAL DAY, NEW YORK CITY.

(Continued from page 1272.)

of Grand Marshal John A. Murray. In the columns was a company of U.S. Coast Artillery, from Fort Totten; the 8th Coast Artillery, N.Y., under Colonel Austin; a battalion of the 2d Field Artillery, N.Y., in command of Major Joseph J. Berry.

SCHOOL OF THE LINE, N.G.N.Y.

Of exceptional interest were the graduating exercises of the School of the Line, N.G.N.Y., at the Division House, N.G.N.Y., where Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A., Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, War Department, presented the diplomas to twenty-one graduates, and made a splendid address. This was listened to by many civilian spectators and military men gathered on the lawn in front of the house.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the N.G.N.Y., opened the exercises by telling what an important step in the training of officers the establishment of the school was, pointing out that it developed an advanced type of officer, and that the National Guard is what the officers make it. He also stated that while it was impossible in the limited time at the disposal of the class to learn all that was desired, it had mastered many essentials necessary to make efficient officers. "Very much may grow out of this function to-day," said General O'Ryan. "We believe that the course of events has fortified opinion of the policy represented by the school, and the policy will be extended."

Major George F. Chandler, 10th Inf., N.G.N.Y., read an interesting paper on "The Advanced Education of Officers of the Guard." Major Chandler, who is a graduate of the Army School of the Line, at Fort Leavenworth, spoke of the difference between strategy and tactics, and some of Napoleon's campaigns. "A turn of the wheel of fate," said the Major, "and we, too, may be involved in the war's fiercest struggles." In the matter of the necessity for war preparedness he said it is just as important for state troops as for Regulars to endeavor to reach the ultimate in efficiency, as in the event of hostilities the Militia forces will become an integral part of the Regular Army of the country. Wars of to-day must be fought with the whole strength of the nation," he said.

General O'Ryan, in introducing General Mills, spoke of the important responsibilities with which he is charged. "Our first line troops are four divisions of Regulars and twelve of the National Guard," said Major General O'Ryan. "New York's forces comprise the 6th Division and the Pennsylvania division is the 7th."

General Mills, in the course of his remarks, said, "I am pleased to be with you as the representative of the War Department, and the War Department is pleased at what New York stands for. The successful formation of the class is highly appreciated at the War Department and the members of it will go back to their regiments better officers than they were before joining it. He hoped to see every state in the Union, he said, form such a class."

The general appealed to the parents to have their sons seek military service in the National Guard without delay, and he urged parents to give to their sons an opportunity to prepare for war, lest they pay ignominy for the lack of such preparedness. "If the state wants your boy the state will take him," he said. "Better it will be for your conscience if in the realization of his duty you give your sons an opportunity to prepare for it ahead of time." He pointed out that soldiers do not make war, but defend the country when war comes, after politicians and commercial men have made it.

Referring to the National Guard troops General Mills said: "It is to these men that the country is indebted for keeping alive the interest in the military, and may be much more deeply indebted before long. I want to pay a tribute to the National Guard of New York and to the National Guard of other states. If it were not for these troops keeping alive military spirit in our country, our country would be in a more helpless condition than it is." The remarks of General Mills were applauded. The diplomas were awarded to the graduates of the class, whose names were given in our last issue.

Lieut. Alex E. Anderson, 69th Inf., the leading honor graduate of the class, made a few remarks, in which he praised its faculty for the excellent course of instruction imparted, and its far-reaching effects. He also praised General O'Ryan for the establishment of the class. Lieutenant Anderson received hearty applause. Major J. M. Hutchinson,

of the 71st N.Y., of the faculty, then read an order relieving the class from further duty with the school and ordering its members to return to their organizations.

Incident to the graduation exercises, Company F, of the 71st N.Y., the school company, under command of Capt. Albert T. Rich, U.S.A., had previously gone into camp on the east side of Van Cortlandt, near 233d street, where it pitched its tents on May 28. It was fully equipped for field service, and had the wheeled kitchen of the regiment, invented by Captain True, the Q.M. and C., which has fully demonstrated its value for several years under the hardest kind of conditions.

Company F performed various drills, including intrenching, and its fine evolutions interested thousands of civilian spectators during its tour of duty. Just after the graduating exercises the company gave an illustration of an advance of an enemy from the south to the division house, about half a mile distant. The work attracted such large crowds that the maneuver was very much interfered with, but it was nevertheless a most valuable feature of the day in popularizing the military with the people.

Among the many officers present were the staff of Major General O'Ryan, General Dyer and staff, 1st Brigade, N.Y.; Gen. C. B. Dougherty, commanding Pennsylvania National Guard; Gen. Coskry Butt, N.Y.; Col. A. P. Buffington, Capt. J. L. Gilbreth, Robert S. Thomas, George H. White and Lieut. Carroll B. Hodges, all U.S.A.; Colonels Hitchcock, Conley, Bridgman, Wingate, Austin, Huston and Duffy, N.G.N.Y.; Lieutenant Colonels Lucas, Byrne, McLean and Howard, Majors Duffy, Wylie, Wilson, Schuyler, Landon and Everett, Captains Maslin, Maguire, Cummings and Shanton, all N.G.N.Y. N.G.N.Y.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Col. Thomas Denny, ex-commander of 112th Infantry, N.G.N.Y., and Major Charles E. Warren, commander of the Veterans Corps of Artillery, N.Y., formerly ordnance officer of the 5th Brigade, N.G.N.Y., at their own request have been commissioned colonel and major, respectively, in the N.G.N.Y., and placed on the reserve list. It is understood they may later be appointed to staff positions on the active list.

First Lieut. Harold C. Woodward, 22d Corps of Engrs., has been appointed captain and adjutant, 1st Battalion, relieving Capt. Joseph J. Daly, who has been assigned as adjutant to headquarters staff. First Lieut. R. L. Zimpel has been transferred to the reserve list.

An election for brigadier general, 4th Brigade, N.G.N.Y., vice Welch, retired, will be held in Buffalo June 7. Major Louis L. Babcock, judge advocate, 4th Brigade, will preside.

Lieut. Col. Charles A. Simmons, formerly in the A.G. Dept., N.G.N.Y., has been ordered to active duty as A.A.G.

Edward E. Ganche, 12th Inf., N.G.N.Y., has been appointed first lieutenant and assigned to Company K.

A camp of instruction for infantry officers, Conn. N.G., will be held at East Haven, June 7-11, 1915, inclusive.

A division of boys dressed in the white suits of U.S. seamen and emulating so far as lay in their power the work of Naval Militiamen, made a lucky strike after the parade in the Borough of Manhattan, New York city, on May 31. While the boys were at a halt in a side street Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, 1st Brigade, N.G.N.Y., with his staff happened along and the General, in stopping, inquired what routine the boys were following to warrant them wearing the seaman's uniform, learned that they were purely landlubbers, as they had no boat. General Dyer then promised the lads \$75 toward purchasing an able, safe boat of the ship's yawl pattern, which would help them to safely gain some valuable experience on the water. They were the most delighted crowd of boys in the city on hearing the news.

Major Robert W. McLean, senior major of the 7th Infantry, N.G.N.Y., was unanimously elected lieutenant colonel on the morning of May 31, just before the regiment started in the parade. He succeeds Lieut. Col. W. C. Fisk, who was retired a few weeks since, with the rank of brevet colonel. Lieutenant Colonel McLean, who first joined the 7th as a private in Company K, Dec. 30, 1880, has been one of the regiment's most faithful and competent officers, and his promotion is a well deserved compliment. Major Francis G. Landon now becomes senior major. The next officer in line for promotion is Capt. Robert Mazet, of Company D, who has served continuously in the regiment since July 31, 1882.

Adj. Gen. Charles F. Macklin, of Maryland, hopes to be able to bring about the organization of six companies of Coast Artillery for the National Guard of the state.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The National Guard of the District of Columbia is to be reorganized. The reorganization, according to Gen. A. L. Mills, U.S.A., Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, will consist of one regiment of Infantry (there are now two), one separate battalion of Infantry (colored troops) now organized; four companies of Coast Artillery, new organizations; one battalion of Field Artillery there is now one battery, one Signal Corps company (now existing), one ambulance company and one field hospital (now existing). The orders were declared by General Mills to be a result of an investigation of conditions in the National Guard. The next officer in line for promotion is Capt. Robert Mazet, of Company D, who has served continuously in the regiment since July 31, 1882.

General Mills said on May 27 that the National Guard of the District of Columbia is a part of the 8th Division, in which he said there are too many Infantry troops. He declared that it is the aim of the War Department to make the District organization a "model Guard," and for that reason the requisite number of auxiliary organizations would be organized.

The Secretary of War on May 29 recommended to the President the appointment of Col. William E. Harvey as brigadier general commanding the District of Columbia Militia, to succeed Gen. George H. Harries, who recently applied for retirement. Colonel Harvey is the junior of the two colonels of the Guard, being in command of the 2d Infantry. Colonel Harvey entered the Guard Dec. 1, 1890, as a private in the then Engineer Corps. He reached the captaincy in 1898, major of the 6th Battalion 1899, lieutenant colonel, 2d Inf., 1909, and colonel 1910. He has been particularly interested in the rifle practice, having served as captain of the brigade rifle team for several years. Col. Charles H. O'Rand, 1st Inf., who has been in command of the District of Columbia Militia since General Harries applied for retirement, May 29, with rank of brigadier general, after forty years' military service. Major C. Fred Cook, Adjutant General's Dept., has applied for retirement after twenty-three years' service.

IDAHO.

The officers of northern Idaho have returned from the School Conference, which was held at Lewiston on May 2, and the verdict seems to be that it was a great success. The following officers attended: Col. W. H. Edelblute, Major Clement Wilkins, Major Charles S. Moody, Capt. E. T. Powell, Capt. A. H. Allen, Capt. H. M. Jones, 1st Lieut. Hal Shaddock, 1st Lieut. Walter Newman, 1st Lieut. C. W. King, Lieut. J. R. M. Culp, all from the northern end of Idaho; then, in addition, there were those from Boise—Gen. P. H. Crow, The Adjutant General; Major Woodson Jeffreys, Q.M. Corps; 1st Lieut. Max B. Garber, inspector-instructor; Major Weisgerber. The Sand Point officers joined those from Rathdrum, Coeur d'Alene and all points north in Spokane on May 1. The inspector-instructor called the first school at 10:30 a.m. The I.-I. gave a lecture covering the care of Government property and took up the subject of target practice quite extensively. On account of baseball fans the afternoon session was postponed until five o'clock in order to witness a game between Lewiston and Orofino. The second session of the school was very interesting. Map work was taken up for more than an hour and the I.-I. made his lecture cover a wide field.

"When we were asked to be at the hotel at 7:30 prompt to



FINEST materials, expert mixing to measure and lastly aging in the wood give the exquisite blending, the delightful smoothness, the rare fragrance that no other method can produce. Your dealer has your favorite variety. Buy a bottle today.

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BRO., Hartford, New York, London
Importers of the famous Brand's A-1 Sauce

meet the Governor," writes a correspondent, "little did we dream what was up in the air; it sort of smacked of a political affair. The word was soon passed that we were to be present at the M.E. Church and listen to a sermon. Of course that was a part of the fortune of war, so we were taken by automobile and delivered to the church, first having been given an introduction to our commander-in-chief, the Hon. Governor Alexander. Governor Alexander for the time being laid aside his title and gave us a rattling good sermon based on common sense and supplemented by his vast experience in business. This was our third school for the day and was a profitable one. Monday, May 3, was parade day. Everybody, it seemed, within coming distance of Lewiston was there; weather was fine; brass bands were in evidence in numbers; Indians and imitation Indians were in profusion, and pretty maidens were there in thousands. Captain Jones used his entire company as a police force. Monday afternoon the officers were taken for an extensive auto ride in the country contiguous to Lewiston and Clarkston. Monday night brought forth the fair sex and a nice street dance was enjoyed for those so inclined; the Adjutant General looked fine doing the fox trot. Our inspector-instructor can advise you regarding how to hang trousers to keep the rain out."

MAINE.

The Secretary of War has awarded the National Trophy for excellence in target practice in the state of Maine for the year 1914 to Company B, 2d Infantry, N.G. of Maine.

The following organizations are designated to take part in joint coast defense exercises at Fort Williams, in the Artillery District of Portland, July 22 to 31, inclusive, 1915: Headquarters, band and twelve companies, Coast Artillery Corps, with attached post non-commissioned staff officers; officers of the Medical Corps and Hospital Corps Detachment assigned to Coast Artillery Corps.

The following organizations of the National Guard will encamp at the state camp ground, Augusta, Me., Aug. 16 to 25, inclusive, 1915: Second Regiment, Infantry; officers of the Medical Corps and Hospital Corps Detachment assigned to 2d Infantry.

For the purpose of supplying enlisted men of the National Guard of this state with serviceable shoes for the summer field service, commanding officers are authorized to contract with responsible parties to supply such shoes. Commanding officers will deal direct with the manufacturer or his agent. The basis of payment will be \$1 per pair, paid by the state to the contracting manufacturer or his agent direct. The C.O. will transmit the balance to the contracting shoe manufacturer or his agent upon receipt of state pay for field service, deducting the amount due from the pay of each enlisted man supplied with shoes under this arrangement. Shoes purchased under this arrangement will become the individual property of the enlisted men at the conclusion of the summer encampment.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The 9th Infantry Mass. Militia will mobilize in Worcester on June 12 and the officers of the 69th N.Y. have been invited to be present as guests. The reports of attendance of the 8th Infantry at inspection last winter is very satisfactory. The total attendance of the regiment was 95.34 per cent. The percentage of attendance in the various companies and special units was as follows: Field and non-com. staffs, 100 per cent.; band, 95.58; Co. A, of Cambridge, 92.12; Co. B, of Everett, 98; Co. C, of Cambridge, 100; Co. D, of Lynn, 95; Co. E, of Cambridge, 95; Co. F, of Haverhill, 95; Co. G, of Gloucester, 97; Co. H, of Salem, 97; Co. I, of Lynn, 91.23; Co. K, of Somerville, 93.12; Co. L, of Lawrence, 93; Co. M, of Somerville, 93.12.

Colonel Graves, Lieutenant Colonel Perry and Captain Bauer, Q.M., of the 8th Infantry, have completed arrangements for the camp to be held June 26. The tour of duty will include a camp of instruction at Lynnfield for four days and a six days' practice march with camps at different places each night and tactical problems each day. It is intended to establish a bakery unit at camp this summer so that the regiment may make its own bread. Corporal Mehorg, Co. A, who is a graduate of the Army School for Cooks and Bakers, will be in charge. Capt. James H. Ingoldby, of Co. H, 8th Inf., of Salem, has forwarded a request to be retired with the rank of major. Captain Ingoldby enlisted in Co. E, Dec. 10, 1894, serving in the Hospital Corps of the U.S. Army in the Spanish War.

Colonel Sweetser, 6th Inf., has announced that the annual tour of field service will be held from Aug. 8 to 15.

NEW JERSEY.

Troop D, 1st Squadron of Cavalry, N.G.N.J., has now its complete roster of commissioned officers, who received their commissions and were sworn in by Major William A. Bryant, May 27. First Lieut. Albert G. Borden, who has been in command of the troop since its inception, was sworn in as captain; Thomas F. Meaney, of Hoboken, as first lieutenant, and Daniel Runkle, of Plainfield, as second lieutenant. The troop is composed of two platoons, one having headquarters in Hoboken, and commanded by Lieutenant Meaney, and the other with headquarters in Plainfield, Lieutenant Runkle in command. Captain Borden has been in the Service for fif-

teen years. He enlisted as a private in the 1st Troop, April 27, 1900.

Both the 1st Regiment of Infantry and the 1st Squadron of Cavalry took part in the parade in Newark, May 31, as escort to the Grand Army of the Republic. After the parade the squadron went to the Essex County Country Club, in West Orange, where field day exercises, followed by a squadron drill, were held.

Both battalions of the New Jersey Naval Reserve will get sea service this summer. Part of the 2d Battalion, stationed at Camden, will man the U.S.S. Vixen from July 10 to 24 and will join the Massachusetts Naval Militia for maneuvers off the coast. The Massachusetts bluejackets will be aboard the U.S.S. Chicago and the U.S.S. Dupont.

The 1st Battalion will have its sea training from July 3 to 17 at Gardiner's Bay. It will be brigaded with two divisions of Pennsylvania Naval Militiamen and the Wisconsin Naval Militia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Troop A, Cavalry, Battery A, Field Artillery, 1st Regiment of Infantry (with attached machine-gun company), Company A, Signal Corps, attached sanitary troops, N.H.N.G., and officers and enlisted men of the General Staff Corps will assemble at Concord, June 7, 1915, fully armed and equipped for field service, for six days' practice marches, camps of instruction and maneuvers. Col. Harley B. Roby, 1st Inf., will command all troops in the field, and the instruction will include rifle practice for all organizations armed with the rifle, pistol practice for those armed with the pistol, and shrapnel firing for the field battery.

One hundred rifle ball cartridges for those armed with rifles, and 200 pistol ball cartridges for those armed with pistols will be allowed per individual for the season. During the target season there will be a state competition for selecting a state team, and such other competitions as may be hereafter announced. During the annual practice marches and camps of instruction each company and troop will participate in rifle practice, every enlisted man required to be armed with the rifle in each organization participating. The three organizations making the highest average score will be awarded prizes of \$50, \$30 and \$20, respectively. The organization having the highest per cent. of their total enlisted strength firing will be awarded a prize of \$10. All officers and enlisted men of the Infantry and General Staff required to be armed with the pistol will participate in pistol practice.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

J. D. W. asks: An officer with seven years' service in Regular Establishment is commissioned in Organized Militia. Is he entitled to longevity pay when serving on joint tour of instruction and paid by Federal Government? Answer: Under date of July 7, 1903, the Comptroller of the Treasury, in connection with the above subject, decided as follows: "Under the provisions of the Act of Jan. 21, 1903, in computing the pay of the officers and enlisted men of the Militia of a state for participation in the encampment, maneuvers, and field instruction of the Regular Army, account should not be taken of any prior service by them in either the Regular Army or Volunteer forces." You will find this question fully discussed on page 18, volume 10, Decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury.

C. A. P.—Your question as to what expenses are allowed to officers attending the National Rifle and Pistol Matches at Jacksonville, Fla., was answered on page 1229, May 29.

J. McD.—We published the ordnance sergeants' list on page 1166, May 15. Your relative position on eligible list is not available. Apply through channel.

X. Y. Z. asks: Purchased discharge April, 1910; took examination for stenographer Federal Civil Service in May, 1914; enlisted again October, 1914; married since October, 1914. If I receive an appointment in Federal Civil Service can I be discharged before one year has expired on this enlistment, and can be for the convenience of the Government on strength of above appointment? Answer: Discharge could not be purchased inside of a year after re-enlistment, but "discharge for convenience" could and perhaps would be granted at any time, although the War Department is not under obligation to do so. This would depend upon the exigencies of the Service at time of application for discharge.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., May 23, 1915.

Lieut. and Mrs. Rufus F. Maddux had dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Ira G. Haynes, Major and Mrs. George A. Nugent, Capt. and Mrs. Francis H. Lincoln, Major William R. Smith, Mrs. Maddux, Lieut. and Mrs. George F. Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Walter C. Baker gave a dinner Saturday in honor of Mrs. Knox and for Capt. and Mrs. Francis H. Lincoln, Capt. and Mrs. James K. Crain, Lieut. and Mrs. George F. Moore, Mrs. Bradley, Lieut. Alexander G. Gillespie, Lieut. Edward N. Woodbury. Bridge followed.

An enjoyable dance was given by Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Haynes on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Haynes's nieces, the Misses Russell, of Chicago. About fifty couples were in attendance. Mrs. George A. Nugent on Wednesday gave a bridge-luncheon in honor of Mrs. Knox and for Mesdames Ira A. Haynes, Walter C. Baker, Kenneth C. Masteller, Francis H. Lincoln, Bradley, George A. Wildrick, Rufus F. Maddux and Miss Hunter, of Norfolk. Prizes were won by Mrs. Knox and Mrs. Masteller.

An informal dancing party was given Tuesday evening by Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Masteller at the Fort Monroe Club complimentary to the Misses Russell, of Chicago. Capt. and Mrs. James K. Crain had dinner Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Francis H. Lincoln, Capt. and Mrs. Walter C. Baker, Lieut. G. Gillespie, Mrs. Bradley and Lieut. and Mrs. George F. Moore.

General Scott, Chief of Staff, and General Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery, were at Fort Monroe Friday and Saturday upon an inspection trip. They were accompanied by Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Weaver, Mrs. Woodford, wife of a former Ambassador to Spain, and Miss Scott. On Saturday, to afford General Scott an opportunity to inspect the wharfage facilities of Norfolk, Newport News and the north shore of Hampton roads, the party proceeded via the mine planter up the James River, stopping at Newport News and Jamestown en route. On the trip the hospitality of Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Haynes was enjoyed by Gen. and Mrs. Scott, Gen. and Mrs. Weaver, Mrs. Woodford, Miss Scott, Majors and Mesdames W. R. Smith, James M. Williams, Robert E. Callan, George A. Nugent, Capt. and Mrs. Walter H. Baker, Mrs. Bradley, Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Masteller, Capt. and Mrs. Claude E. Brigham, Lieut. and Mesdames William W. Rose, Moore and Maddux, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Pernaau, Lieutenants Woodbury, Baird, Colladay and Harrison.

Mrs. Richard L. McKenney has returned to Fort Monroe after sending several months with her family in Brooklyn. Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Haynes had dinner Friday for their house guests, Gen. and Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Woodford, Miss Scott and for Gen. and Mrs. Weaver, Major and Mrs. Williams, Major Smith, Mrs. Fowler and Lieut. E. B. Colladay. Lieut. William A. Cophorne was a visitor on the post this week.

A dinner was given by Major and Mrs. Robert E. Callan Saturday for Major and Mrs. Nugent, Capt. and Mrs. Brigham, Capt. and Mrs. Masteller, Capt. and Mrs. Rhoades, Captain Battle, Captain Blithen and Lieut. and Mrs. Maddux. Capt. and Mrs. Walter H. Baker gave a dancing party at the Fort Monroe Club Thursday in honor of the Misses Russell. Mrs. Lester E. Moreton has returned to Fort Monroe after a two months' visit in California. Mrs. John H. Hood gave a large progressive bridge party Tuesday in honor of her mother, Mrs. P. J. McHugh. The guests included Mesdames Nugent, Haynes, Pettus, Pillsbury, Bradley, Masteller, Gray, Seaman, Gibson, Williford, Wilson, Ide, Maddux, Tignor, Moore, Stovall, Waddell, Brigham, Barlow, McCune, Clark, Peirce, Baker, Cox, Steere, Walker, Rhoades, Guthrie, Marsh, Alley, Brain, Hale, McNeil, Chapman, Hickok, Dodson, Miss Peirce, Miss Jennison and Miss Corbett. Prizes were won by Mes-



The Knife That Delivers

A Keen Kutter pocket knife will certainly deliver good service and long service. It will satisfy you, because the fine English crucible steel blades will take a paper-cutting edge and hold it. They open and close with a snap you'll like. The handles are fine in finish and put on to stay. The whole knife is chock-full of sturdy quality when it bears the Keen Kutter trade mark and all

KEEN KUTTER Pocket Knives

are sold with a strong guarantee that they must give satisfaction or the dealer is authorized to refund the price. For your own use or to give to a friend you can't beat Keen Kutter pocket knives. They've given satisfaction for forty-six years and they deserve their good name. Send for our Cutlery Booklet No. K551.

"The Recollection of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten."
Trade Mark Registered. —E. C. SIMMONS.

If not at your dealer's, write us.

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY
St. Louis New York Philadelphia Toledo
Minneapolis Sioux City Wichita



dames Haynes, Nugent and Cox. Mrs. Haynes and Mrs. Masteller served.

Mr. George F. Adams had dinner Sunday in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln and for Major and Mrs. Nugent, Capt. and Mrs. Seaman, Lieut. and Mrs. Wildrick. Capt. and Mrs. Claude E. Brigham gave a dinner Friday in honor of the Misses Russell and for Capt. and Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Ide, Lieutenants Colladay, Campbell, Baird and Lieut. and Mrs. Waddell. Lieut. Edgar B. Colladay gave a jolly dancing party at Buckroe Beach Friday night complimentary to the Misses Russell. Mrs. Charles R. Alley on Thursday gave a bridge-luncheon for Mesdames Brigham, Moore, Peirce, Williford, Marsh, Clark, Ide, Stovall, Miss Corbett and Miss Peirce.

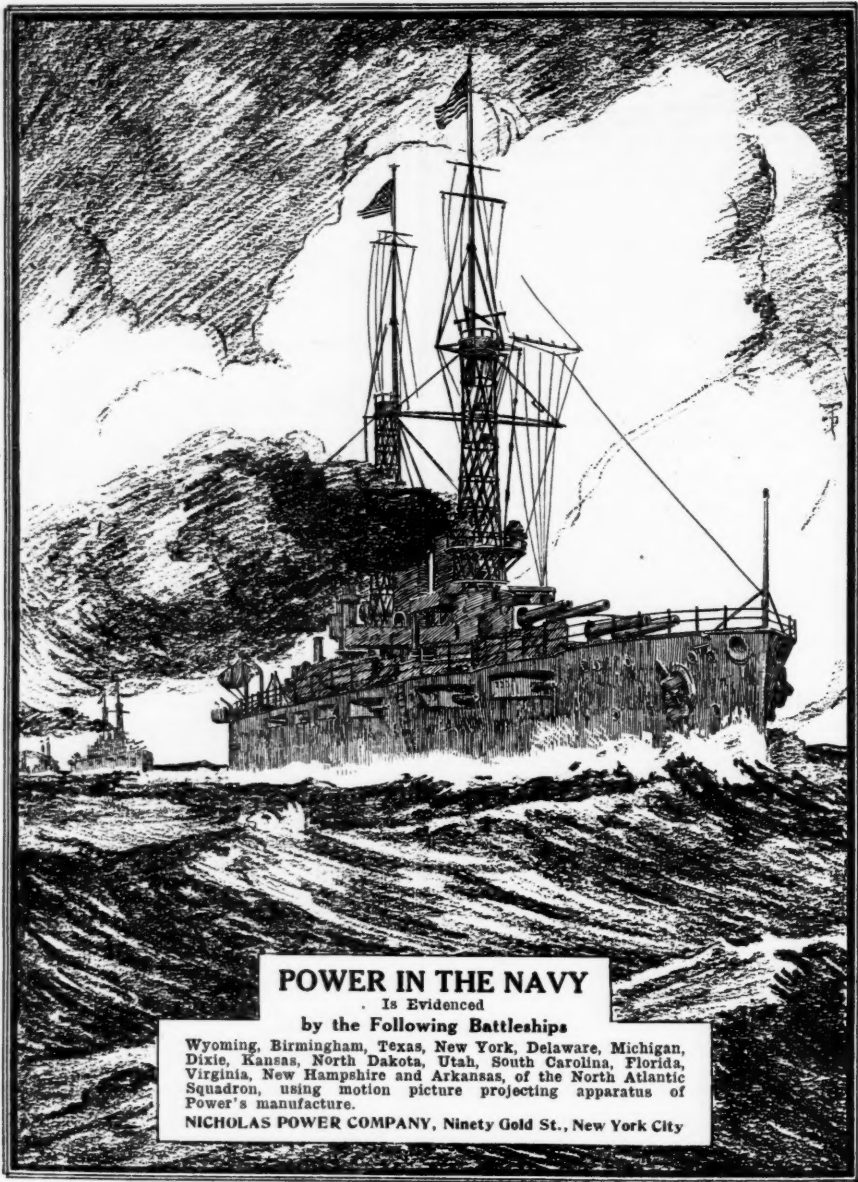
Capt. Charles E. N. Howard gave a stag dinner Friday for Capt. Rolla V. Ladd and Clarence A. Clifton, N.G.N.Y.; C. B. Blithen, Wash. N.G.; Charles H. Metcalf, Conn. N.G.; and George E. Fogg, Maine N.G.; other guests included Capt. James K. Crain, Chauncey L. Fenton, Charles R. Alley and Lieut. Forrest E. Williford. Col. and Mrs. W. T. Wood, of Washington, D.C., were week-end guests of their daughter, Mrs. Henry C. Pillsbury. A dinner was given by Capt. and Mrs. Claudius M. Seaman, Saturday, for Major and Mrs. James M. Williams, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Pillsbury, Lieut. and Mrs. George A. Wildrick, Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Tignor and Lieut. and Mrs. L. L. Stuart.

The officers and ladies of Fort Monroe gave a reception and dance for Gen. and Mrs. H. L. Scott in the Artillery building. After the dance Major and Mrs. R. E. Callan had supper at the club for Gen. and Mrs. Scott, Gen. and Mrs. Weaver, Major and Mrs. Nugent, Mrs. Woodford, Lieut. and Mrs. Rose, Miss Scott, Captain Battle and Mr. Colladay. A delightful trip through the Dismal Swamps was given by Mr. George F. Adams, Saturday, on the yacht Osprey for Col. and Mrs. Haynes, Major and Mrs. Nugent, Major and Mrs. Callan and Mrs. Kenneth C. Masteller.

ELEVENTH CAVALRY NOTES.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., May 30, 1915.

Lieut. and Mrs. Laurson gave a dinner Tuesday for their house guests, Miss Maney, of Nashville, and Miss Jones, of St. Louis, and for Lieutenants Robinson, Viner, Robertson, Blunt and Mr. Martin. Lieut. and Mrs. Clark gave a pretty



POWER IN THE NAVY

Is Evidenced

by the Following Battleships

Wyoming, Birmingham, Texas, New York, Delaware, Michigan, Dixie, Kansas, North Dakota, Utah, South Carolina, Florida, Virginia, New Hampshire and Arkansas, of the North Atlantic Squadron, using motion picture projecting apparatus of Power's manufacture.

NICHOLAS POWER COMPANY, Ninety Gold St., New York City

dinner at the Officers' Club for Mrs. Crutcher, Lieutenant Crutcher, Lieut. and Mrs. Pearson, Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon, Lieut. and Mrs. Newman, Miss Irwin and Lieutenant Jernigan. Mrs. James Disoway, of Atlanta, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James McKinley. Mrs. E. C. Patten, of Ashland Farm, gave a luncheon Wednesday for Mr. and Mrs. Overton, of Nashville. Going over from the post were Col. and Mrs. Allen, Major and Mrs. Rockenbach, Capt. and Mrs. McKinley, Lieut. and Mrs. Laurson, the Misses Jones and Parker. Lieut. and Mrs. Pearson gave a dinner at "The Hitching Post" for Lieut. and Mrs. Elting, Lieut. and Mrs. Newman, Miss Parker, Miss Irwin and Lieutenants McDonnell and Thurman.

Lieut. James M. Lockett has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. Lockett for a few days before joining his regiment on the border. Mrs. Herr, who left for Washington the first of the week, accompanied by Gen. and Mrs. Hoyle, is fast recovering from an operation for appendicitis at the Walter Reed General Hospital. Lieut. James J. O'Hara has now joined the regiment and has moved into the house vacated by Chaplain Waring. Lieutenant Robinson gave a dinner at "The Hitching Post" Thursday for the Misses Jones, Maney, Parker, Captain Cushman, Lieut. and Mrs. Laurson and Lieutenant Blunt. Col. and Mrs. Allen had a dinner for Major and Mrs. Rockenbach, Capt. John D. Long, Lieut. and Mrs. Pope, Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon.

Lieut. and Mrs. Laurson gave a polo tea on Friday. Later about twenty-five young people went out on horseback to a buffet supper given by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davis at their stock farm. Lieut. and Mrs. Hunsaker had a dinner Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Ames, Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon, Miss Inglis and Lieutenant Robinson. The camp of instruction for the Militia officers of Cavalry from five Southern states commenced on Sunday, the 20th, lasting through the week. Capt. John D. Long and Lieut. Creed F. Cox, both on Militia duty, were in charge of the Militia and Captain Kromer in command of the camp. Major and Mrs. Marshall gave a dinner Wednesday for some of the Militia officers.

Miss Mary Sayre Williams, of Lexington, Ky., is the guest of Miss Dasha Allen. Major and Mrs. Rockenbach gave a dinner-dance at "The Hitching Post" on Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Elting, Dr. and Mrs. Duennen, the Misses Inglis, Parker, Allen and Williams and Lieutenants Viner, McDonnell, Jenigan and Robertson. Miss Priscilla Poor, of Washington, is the guest of Mrs. Hunsaker. Mrs. Ragan entertained with bridge on Friday for Mrs. Sutherland, the other guests being Mesdames Lockett, Howze, Allen, Marshall, Thomas, Hacker and Pearson. The officers of the regiment gave a hop on Saturday for the officers of the Militia. Capt. and Mrs. Thomas gave a dinner before the hop for Col. and Mrs. Allen, Captain Long and Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon. Lieut. and Mrs. Hunsaker had dinner for Miss Poor and for Capt. and Mrs. Rockwell, the Misses Allen, Williams and Inglis and Lieutenants Cox, McDonnell, Viner and Robertson. Lieutenant Robinson gave a luncheon at the club on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Kromer, Mrs. W. E. Davis, Miss Inglis, Lieutenant Blunt and Mr. Don Hurlburt. Dr. J. R. Crutcher, of Memphis, has joined Mrs. Crutcher at the post and will be guests of their son over the horse show next week.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., May 19, 1915.

A delightful dance was given last evening at the quarters of the Commandant, Capt. Frank M. Bennett, and Mrs. Bennett. Comdr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Karns had supper after the dance of Wednesday. Present: Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. John S. Graham, Miss Hall, of Annapolis, Lieut. and Mrs. Riley F. McConnell, Lieut. and Mrs. Bert Snyder, Mrs. I. K. Seymour, Misses Dorothy Bennett, Sweet, Janet Crose, Woods, Ruth Hascal, Marian Brooks, Mary Gorgas, Asst. Naval Constr. R. B. Hilliard, Lieut. George C. Sweet, Assistant Surgeon Wood, Capt. John M. Elliott, Lieut. Comdr. M. K. Metcalf, P.A. Surg. E. O. J. Eyttinge, Ensign James G. Ware, Donald Lewis and Lieut. Granton L. Dickman. Lieut. and Mrs. Riley F. McConnell gave a dinner last

week for Miss Dorothy Bennett, Miss Sweet, Asst. Naval Constr. R. B. Hilliard and Lieut. George C. Sweet. Mrs. Charles N. Fiske's card party was enjoyed by a number of guests. Mrs. Holton S. Curl, who recently visited relatives in Reno, Nev., is Mrs. Fiske's guest for a few days, but is making her home in San Francisco during the absence of Surgeon Curl on the Maryland. Mrs. Alfred Ede, widow of the commanding officer of the F-4, accompanied by her two children, Alfred and Margaret, arrived in San Francisco on Thursday's transport and was met by her father and mother. Mr. and Mrs. William McMillan, of Reno, with whom Mrs. Ede will make her home. Mrs. Arthur B. Owens and other friends went down from here to see her before her departure for Nevada.

In honor of Capt. and Mrs. Frank M. Bennett, Surg. and Mrs. U. S. Webb had dinner and bridge on Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. John M. Elliott, Pay Dir. and Mrs. Arms, Paymr. and Mrs. Brooks and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Pope. Prizes were won by Mrs. Brooks, Captain Bennett and Lieutenant Commander Pope. Mrs. Webb had Mesdames Arthur B. Owens, Richard T. Keiran and Jonathan Brooks in for an afternoon of bridge last week. Mrs. Charles F. Pond and Miss Elizabeth Pond plan to give up their Berkeley home in July and join Rear Admiral Pond at Bremerton. Mrs. Curtis H. Munger, who has been visiting in Bakersfield, has returned to the yard. Among Service people who came up from San Francisco and Berkeley to attend the tea given by Mrs. Jonathan Brooks Saturday, to announce the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marian Brooks, and P.A. Surg. E. O. J. Eyttinge, were Mesdames Henry Haines, George Brown, J. J. Raby, Williamson, Holton S. Curl and Dickinson. Mesdames J. V. Rounsell and E. P. Farnsworth, of San Francisco, have been guests of Mrs. Brooks.

Lieut. Comdr. J. S. Graham and Asst. Naval Constr. P. G. Lauman left Friday for Long Beach, to inspect the submarine being built at the Craig Yards. P.A. Surg. J. O. Downey reported at the hospital this week for treatment. He spent a year in Alaska, was transferred from there to Honolulu and the changed climatic conditions proved injurious to his health. Capt. James K. Tracy gave a dinner at the Exposition grounds in San Francisco one night last week. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Wallace Bertholf and Paymr. and Mrs. Ervin A. McMillan being among the guests.

Miss Frances Hall, from Annapolis, here to spend the summer with Mrs. John S. Graham, is a sister of Mrs. H. W. Hall, wife of Ensign Hall, of the Preble. In honor of Miss Hall, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Graham gave a beautifully appointed dinner last week for Mesdames Brooks, Hascal, Gorgas, P.A. Surg. E. O. J. Eyttinge, Ensigns Robert Skelton, Donald Lewis and James G. Ware. Another handsome dinner was that given Monday by Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karmany for Capt. and Mrs. Bennett, Paymr. and Mrs. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Darrah, of San Francisco, Med. Dir. and Mrs. Gates, Mrs. Bray, of Piedmont, Mrs. John M. Elliott, Lieut. Robert E. Adams and Robert E. Randall.

Miss Janet Crose and Miss Orytha Gatch are here from Berkeley on a visit to Miss Dorothy Bennett. Last evening Capt. and Mrs. Bennett gave a large house dance in honor of Miss Crose, who, with her mother, Mrs. William M. Crose, and her younger sister, will leave Saturday for Boston, home yard of the Rhode Island, which Captain Crose commands. Besides Mesdames Crose, Gatch and Bennett, Capt. and Mrs. Bennett had receiving with them Miss Marian Brooks and P.A. Surg. E. O. J. Eyttinge. Miss Janet Watt, fiancée of Ensign Cary, is the guest of Mrs. Charles C. Soule. Mrs. Franklin D. Karns went to San Francisco last week to attend the reception tendered Governor and Mrs. Goldsborough, of Maryland, at the Exposition, and was the guest over night of Mrs. John T. Myers.

The court-martial of Pay Clerk Harold G. Jones, charged with executing a fraud against the U.S. Government and scandalous conduct in that he appropriated \$40 belonging to two discharged prisoners to his own use and then sought to conceal the fact by forging their names to receipts for the proper amounts due them, opened at the yard May 18 before a board consisting of Capt. J. M. Elliott, senior member; Comdr. Clark D. Stearns, Lieut. Comdr. Lloyd S. Shapley, Major J. F. McGill, Paymr. Walter D. Sharp and Asst.

Paymr. John B. Ewald, with Capt. Arthur Crist as judge advocate. Paymr. J. F. Kutz, in whose office Jones worked, was the principal witness for the prosecution so far, but Theodore Kytko, the handwriting expert of San Francisco, is also to be put on the stand.

The Mare Island Joiner shop has made a record in the repairs to the model of the North Dakota, damaged in shipment to the San Francisco Exposition. A private firm wanted \$1,500 for the work and Mare Island, although it had never done anything of the kind, bid \$800. The work has just been completed at a total cost of \$432.58, including a new packing case and table for the model. It has been shipped to the San Diego fair. The transport Logan arrived at Mare Island Monday and was immediately docked. She will leave here on Monday next.

A draft of eighty-nine marines left here under telegraphic orders Sunday for San Diego, and it was supposed that they were either to relieve the 25th and 29th Companies, which had sailed on the Colorado that day for Sonora, or would take their place at the advance base. The flagship was intercepted by a wireless from Comdr. Thomas Magruder, of the Raleigh, however, stating that no further help was needed by the colonists at that place who had had such trouble with the Yaqui Indians, and as a result the Raleigh returned to San Diego Monday night. She will engage in target practice until June 1, when she will proceed to Seattle, sailing from there direct to Honolulu with submarine boats in tow.

The collier Nanshan is here for a three weeks' stay, for docking and repairs. Recent soundings in the channel show that the results of dredging operations are even better than was anticipated. Through the channel and turning basin there is a depth of thirty feet, the amount called for in the contract, while over the bar between dikes 9 and 14, at the entrance to the channel, always the shallowest place, the channel has scoured out so that the depth is now greater than required or hoped for.

Mare Island, Cal., May 26, 1915.

A unique dinner was given aboard the San Diego by Comdr. and Mrs. Clark D. Stearns for Miss Janet Crose. The cabin was an excellent reproduction of a Santa Fe dining car, and baggage checks, presented to the guests in the ward room, entitled them to their luggage, miniature dress suit cases, trunks, etc., which in turn indicated their places at the table. High stools served as seats and the menu presented was as varied as could be found in any Santa Fe eating house. During the dinner newsboys arrived with current magazines, telegrams, etc. A dance concluded the enjoyable event, the guests including Miss Crose, P.A. Paymr. and Mrs. Rowland W. Schumann, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles C. Soule, Miss Marian Brooks, Miss Orytha Gatch, of Piedmont, Miss Dorothy Bennett, Lieut. Kinchen L. Hill, Lieut. Edson C. Oak, P.A. Surg. E. O. J. Eyttinge.

Major and Mrs. John F. McGill had dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Frank M. Bennett, Pay Dir. and Mrs. Frank T. Arms and Surg. and Mrs. Ulys S. Webb. On Saturday evening they gave a buffet supper and dance. Mesdames Elliott, Eyttinge, Munger and Mrs. Bradman served. Present: Capt. and Mrs. Elliott, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Graham, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Karns, Naval Constr. and Mrs. Reed, Capt. and Mesdames Owens, Upshur and Bradman, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles S. McReynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Eyttinge, Miss Ruth Hascal, Miss Frances Hall, Miss Dorothy Bennett, Miss Priscilla Elliott, Miss Marian Brooks, P.A. Surg. E. O. J. Eyttinge and Mr. Emory. Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karmany have left for a month's visit to Southern California, and during their absence Major Philip M. Bannon is in command of the barracks. Mrs. Karmany had expected her daughter, Mrs. Robert E. Hoyt, out from the East if the fleet had come here. Mrs. William M. Crose and her two daughters left Saturday for Boston after five months in Berkeley.

In the Oregon building at the P.P.T.E. last Friday night the officers and men of the battleship Oregon were tendered a reception by the commissioners from Oregon and the affair was made a very brilliant gathering. At a luncheon over at the St. Francis, San Francisco, one day last week Mrs. Austin Kautz entertained for Mesdames Philip Andrews, Barron P. Du Bois, Wallace Bertholf, William Wallace and Miss Helen Bailey. Mr. and Mrs. John S. Barnes, of Philadelphia, have been visiting here for a week as house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Arthur B. Owens, who gave a large dinner in their honor and for Capt. and Mrs. Bradman, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Charles C. Soule, Miss Cornelia Kempff, Paymr. George C. Schafer and Lieut. A. E. Randall. A musicale followed.

Civil Engr. and Mrs. George A. McKay had dinner Monday for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Drum, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Lieut. and Mrs. Heim and Mrs. Elizabeth McCudden. Lieut. and Mrs. Heim are now visiting Mrs. Heim's mother, Mrs. McCudden, in Vallejo, with whom Mrs. Heim will remain during the absence in Alaskan waters of the Prometheus, to which Lieutenant Heim has been transferred. Col. and Mrs. Joyce, of the Benicia Arsenal, gave a picnic party above Calistoga, twenty-one miles from Vallejo, Sunday; guests from here were Comdr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Karns, Capt. and Mrs. John M. Elliott, Capt. and Mrs. Arthur B. Owens and Mr. and Mrs. John S. Barnes.

Captain Prideau, of the Nanshan, had dinner aboard the vessel on Tuesday, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Barnes and for Naval Constr. and Mrs. Reed and Capt. and Mrs. Owens. Another dinner given for them was that of Paymr. G. S. Schafer and Lieut. A. E. Randall. Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Pryor are preparing to leave their apartment in San Francisco and go to Coronado for the time the flotilla is in southern waters. Lieut. H. T. Vulte has joined Mrs. Vulte in San Mateo, where she is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Payne.

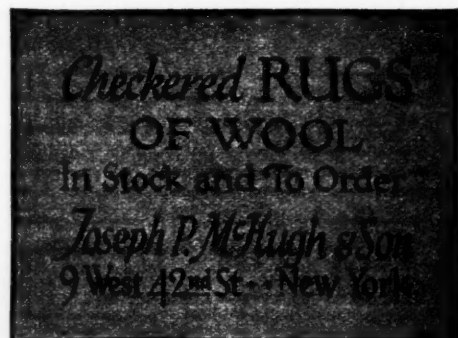
Work was started this week on the overhauling of the Buffalo, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000. The destroyer Paul Jones was released from drydock yesterday and is expected to get away Saturday for southern California, to join the vessels of the flotilla.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., May 27, 1915.

Mrs. S. Frankenberger gave a delightful bridge May 14 for Mesdames J. A. Degen, D. H. Scott, H. I. Raymond, H. Erlenkotter, J. T. Kennedy, J. H. Reeves, F. G. Turner, D. E. Aultman and W. H. Eastman. High scores were won by Mesdames Turner and Kennedy. Lieut. Thomas H. Cunningham, 5th Cav., was a guest on the post for a day, en route to his station, Fort Leavenworth. Lieutenants Cunningham, Scofield and Baird were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. D. H. Scott, May 14.

The officers' baseball team, the ladies' and officers' tennis team and the rooters from Fort Leavenworth arrived May 15 to play off the challenge sent them several weeks ago by



Riley. The baseball game was called at 3:30 and the silver cup was won by Riley by a score of 13 to 8. The lineup was as follows: Fort Leavenworth, Lieutenant Eastman, catcher, vs. Lieutenant Schofield for Fort Riley; Lieutenant James, pitcher, vs. Lieutenant West; Lieutenant Kerrick, first base, vs. Lieutenant Johnson; Lieutenant Catron, second base, vs. Lieutenant Wagner; Captain Comstock, third base, vs. Lieutenant Finch; Captain Albright, short, vs. Lieutenant George; Lieutenant Gunner, left field, vs. Captain Harvey; Lieutenant Green, center field, vs. Lieutenant Baird; Lieutenant Magee, right field, vs. Lieutenant Brown. Substitutes: Fort Leavenworth, Lieutenants Byron and Voorhies; Fort Riley, Lieutenant Raynor, Dr. Stokes, Lieutenants Taulbee and Kobbé. The game was most exciting from start to finish and each side was represented by a crowd of enthusiastic rooters. Sunday morning at 9:30 the tennis tournament was held, beginning with men's doubles, Captain Greer and Lieutenant Catron for Fort Leavenworth and Captain Scott and Lieutenant Johnson for Fort Riley. The men's doubles were won by Fort Leavenworth. Captain Greer represented Fort Leavenworth and Lieutenant Raynor Fort Riley in the men's singles, which were won by Fort Riley. Miss Lottie Fuller and Lieutenant Catron represented Fort Leavenworth, and Mrs. H. H. McGee and Lieutenant West Fort Riley in the mixed doubles, which were won by Fort Leavenworth. The majority of the Leavenworth team returned to Fort Leavenworth noon Sunday. Among the Fort Leavenworth people who were guests of the post were Lieutenants Mesdames Eastman, Catron, Gunner, Green, Miss Lottie Fuller, Mrs. Gregory, Miss Evelyn Bailey, Lieutenant James, Lieutenant Kerrick, Captain Comstock, Captain Albright, Lieutenant Magee, Lieutenant Byron, Dr. Voorhies and Lieutenant Addis. A large hop in honor of the Fort Leavenworth guests was held in the post hall Saturday evening, May 15. Among the many dinner parties given before the hop was a jolly one for Miss Evelyn Bailey, Miss Ryan, Captain Comstock, Lieut. H. R. Odell, Lieut. H. M. Raynor and Lieut. J. C. R. Schwenck by Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Ryan, Miss W. W. Duff, Sey and Lieutenant Finch had dinner for Capt. and Mrs. N. B. Rehkopf, Miss Erwin, Lieutenants Byron and Magruder; Capt. and Mrs. S. Frankenberg had Capt. and Mrs. Henry R. Richmond and Lieut. and Mrs. J. K. Brown as their dinner guests; Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Mills gave a dinner for Miss Marshall, of Junction City, Lieutenant Addis and Dr. Voorhies.

A round robin was played on the north polo field Sunday afternoon. Miss Updegraff, of Topeka, Kas., arrived May 16 to be the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. C. P. George for a few days. Miss Updegraff, Lieut. S. W. Winfree and Lieut. H. R. Adair were supper guests of Lieut. and Mrs. George May 16; Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Stokes and Mr. and Mrs. Duffy were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. D. H. Scott for supper. Mr. and Mrs. Duffy, of Philadelphia, are house guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Stokes.

Battery D, of the 6th Field Artillery, arrived May 18 from Brownsville, Texas, to instruct Militia, but owing to continual rains went into their barracks instead of making camp on Pawnee Plains. The battery is commanded by Capt. H. W. Butler, Lieuts. C. P. George, Harold Hicks and J. D. von Holtzendorf.

Mrs. D. H. Scott gave a bridge party Tuesday for Mesdames Turner, George, Corey, Kennedy, Brown, McGee, Raymond, Walker, Scott, McClellan, Weaver and Miss Updegraff. High scores were won by Mesdames Turner, Kennedy and W. J. Scott. Miss Evelyn Bailey, house guest of Miss Clarisse Ryan, left May 19 for her home in Fort Leavenworth. Miss Updegraff, house guest of Mrs. C. P. George, left for Topeka May 19. Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence Lininger gave a dinner May 20 for Capt. and Mrs. H. R. Richmond and Mrs. Gregory. Miss M. Josephine Ennis, of Philadelphia, arrived May 21 to be house guest of Capt. and Mrs. John J. Ryan. Mrs. Gregory, guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence Lininger, left for Leavenworth May 21. Mrs. H. H. McGee gave a charming bridge-tee Thursday for Mesdames Barry, Dudley, Corey, Aultman, Polk, Turner, Cheney, Rehkopf, Weaver, Brown, Harvey, Kennedy, D. H. Scott, McClellan, Erlenkotter, W. J. Scott, Collins, Patton, Eastman, Rhodes, Swift, West and Chamberlin.

Lieut. H. R. Adair gave a tea for Capt. and Mrs. Rehkopf, Lieuts. and Mesdames Chamberlin, Polk, Cullum, Foster, George, Misses Hershinger, Ennis, Ryan, Erwin and White, Capt. R. C. Foy, Lieutenants Kobbé, Lonergan, Erwin, Doak, Merchant, Scofield, Taulbee and Winfree. Mrs. N. B. Rehkopf gave a bridge-tee May 22 for Mesdames Raymond, Corey, Aultman, Barry, Brown, Chamberlin, Cheney, Collins, Cullum, Degen, Erlenkotter, Dudley, Foster, Frankenberg, George, Harvey, Kennedy, McGee, Polk, Patton, D. H. Scott, McClellan, Swift, Walker, Reeves, Miss Erwin and Miss Hershinger. High scores were won by Mesdames Harvey, Corey, McClellan, Polk, Weaver and Kennedy.

Before the hop in the post hall May 23 Lieut. and Mrs. I. P. Swift gave a jolly supper for Capt. and Mrs. Rehkopf, Lieuts. and Mesdames Polk, Chamberlin, Cullum, Misses Erwin, Ennis, Ryan and the Misses Gaylord, of Junction City, Capt. R. C. Foy, Lieutenants Finch, Taulbee, Raynor, Odell, Winfree, Adair and Kobbé. Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Ryan and Miss Ryan gave a jolly supper May 24 in honor of their house guest, Miss Ennis, and for Misses Hershinger and Erwin, Lieutenants Finch, Kobbé, Taulbee, Odell, Adair and von Holtzendorf.

Lieut. H. M. Raynor was supper guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Everette Collins. Miss White, Mrs. Weaver and Lieut. F. G. Stewart were supper guests of Mrs. F. G. Turner. Miss Hicks, of Junction City, Lieutenant Hicks, Capt. H. W. Butler and Lieut. S. W. Scofield were supper guests of Lieut. and Mrs. C. P. George Sunday evening. Capt. R. C. Foy and Lieut. S. W. Winfree gave a supper the same evening for Lieuts. and Mesdames Chamberlin, Polk, Foster and Cullum. Major D. E. Aultman, who has been observing in Germany, returned to the post May 25. Lieut. J. K. Brown spent a few days' leave in Kansas City. Major and Mrs. W. R. Eastman left May 26 to spend a three weeks' leave in Virginia. Mrs. Curtis, of Topeka, Kas., arrived May 26 to be the house guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. P. George. Mrs. Harding Polk gave a tea May 27, when Mrs. N. B. Rehkopf and Mrs. I. P. Swift served, assisted by Mesdames Cullum and Chamberlin.

Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence Lininger gave a dinner Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. West, Lieut. and Mrs. George, Mrs. Curtis and Capt. R. C. Foy. Lieut. and Mrs. H. D. Chamberlin gave a dinner the same evening for Capt. and Mrs. Richmond, Capt. and Mrs. Rehkopf and Lieut. and Mrs. I. P. Swift. Lieut. and Mrs. R. W. Walker had Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Degen, Capt. and Mrs. S. Frankenberg, Capt. J. M. Morgan and Lieut. E. W. Taulbee as their dinner guests Wednesday. Miss Erwin gave a jolly dinner Wednesday for Miss Hershinger, Lieutenants Kobbé, Winfree, Finch and Adair.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry R. Richmond gave a dinner May 28 for Major W. J. Glasgow, Major H. P. Howard, Capt. G. W. Kirkpatrick and Capt. J. M. Morgan. Lieut. and Mrs. D. H. Scott had dinner Thursday for Lieutenants Baird, Scofield and Johnson. Lieut. Herman Kobbé gave a jolly skating party in the gymnasium, with a delicious supper served at the club afterward, Thursday, in honor of his birthday anniversary. His guests included Lieut. and Mrs. Foster, Miss Ennis, Misses Ryan, Hershinger, White and Erwin, Lieutenants Odell, Adair, Schwenck and Winfree.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., May 26, 1915.

Among the dancers at the Country Club hop Saturday were Lieuts. and Mesdames Clyde G. West, Archer M. R. Allen, B. K. Muir, Milo P. Draemel; Mrs. Frederick H. Gallup, of Fort Myer, Va.; Mrs. Edward H. H. Old, of Washington, D.C.; Misses Dorothy Pickrell, Marjorie Eldredge, Emily Beatty, Elizabeth Davis, Mary C. Galt, Mary Ware Galt, of Williamsburg, Va.; Messrs. Holt Page, W. W. Old, jr.; Lieut. Comdr. John C. Fremont, Capt. Harry R. Lay, Lieuts. R. P. Pierce, A. A. Racicot, jr., George L. Davis, H. O. Manney, B. C. Murchison, Louis E. Fagan, jr., C. D. Barrett; Paymr. R. S. Chew, Lieut. A. S. Hickey, Ensigns L. W. Comstock and Bruce G. Leighton. Lieut. Cary R. Wilson, of Fort Monroe, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Wesley Wilson, at her home, York street, Norfolk. Mrs. Frederick H. Gallup and little son, of Fort Myer, Va., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. F. Wells, Raleigh avenue. Mrs. Freeland A. Daubin and little son, who have been spending the winter in Boston, Mass., are guests of Mrs. James E. Scott, Fairfax avenue.

Mrs. C. B. Taylor had a card party at her home, Churchland,

Special Prices Women's Underwear

June 1st to 25th



Glove Silk Vests—with crochet and tailored tops, Pink and White, \$1.35, regularly \$1.50.

Glove Silk Vests—embroidered with French tops, \$2.45, regularly \$2.75.

Italian Silk Vests—embroidered with French tops, \$3.45, regularly \$3.75.

Brocade Silk Bodice Vests—\$3.50.

Knickers—to match, \$5.00.

Glove Silk Combinations—with French tops and Knickerbocker knee, \$3.50, regularly \$4.00.

Glove Silk Knickers—\$2.25, regularly \$2.65.

Imported Swiss Ribbed Spun Silk Vests—\$1.00.

Imported Swiss Ribbed Lisle Hand Crochet Vests—\$1.00.

Fine Ribbed Combinations—Tight Knee and Umbrella style, 50c. Outsizes, 60c.

Mail Orders receive our prompt attention.

James McCutcheon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets, N. Y.

Friday for Mrs. F. B. Zahm; prizes were won by Mesdames John E. Wales, jr., E. A. Land, H. O. Shiffert and Henry McKenzie. Others playing were Mesdames F. B. Zahm, Hope, Gifford, Trotman, Watt, Kintner, Carney, Cassell, Wrenn, Justice, Riddick, Broderick and Freeman. Mrs. E. W. Paisley, guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. G. Briggs on the Richmond, has left for Staunton, Va. Miss Anita Kite, guest of Miss Elise Hedges, left Thursday for her home, Washington, D.C. Mrs. F. E. P. Uberoth has returned from New York.

Lieut. and Mrs. B. K. Muir had a card party Tuesday. Mrs. Walter E. Noa and Captain Noa won first prizes; others playing were A. Civil Engr. and Mrs. Spalding, Ensign and Mrs. Stevens, Ensign and Mrs. J. McC. Miller, Miss Mary Bowes and Mr. Walker Gwynn. Mrs. Basil Manly entertained her card club Wednesday. Mrs. James B. Hughes and Mrs. E. B. Hodges made highest scores. Mrs. John H. Dayton has arrived from the Asiatic coast, where she has been with Commander Dayton for two years. Mrs. Dayton will be the guest of her mother, Mrs. Washington Reed, Middle street, Portsmouth. The Saratoga, which Commander Dayton commands, is expected here later.

Mrs. B. K. Muir had a card party Thursday for Mesdames Shiffert, Spear, Stevens, Spalding, Boone, Williams, Briggs, Noa, Ray, Frazier, Davis, Woodward and Adams, Misses Elizabeth Davis, Mary and Julia Bowes and Mary Wilson. Mrs. Walter E. Noa won first prize, Miss Mary Bowes second. Mrs. B. B. Valentine, of Richmond, Va., was a guest of Mrs. Harry N. Coates last week. Mrs. William Blow, of Tower Hill, Surrey county, Va., is a guest at Mrs. Eliza Downer's. Lieut. and Mrs. John F. S. Norris, guests of Mrs. Norris's mother, Mrs. Lesley Hall, Portsmouth, have left for their station in Philadelphia. Mrs. George B. Tribble has left for Newport to join her husband, Mrs. Reed M. Fawell and children have returned from New York.

Mrs. Frank E. Beatty left yesterday for Alexandria, Va., to attend the unveiling of the memorials to mark the Braddock road at Alexandria and Winchester, Va., memorials erected by the Colonial Dames of America. Mrs. Robert Johnston left last week for Washington, where she will be the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Joseph K. Tausig. Rev. D. P. Choate, of Powhatan county, Va., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth McAlpine, Portsmouth, during the Episcopal Council.

Lieut. and Mrs. B. K. Muir, Lieut. and Mrs. Ethelbert Talbot, Mrs. J. R. Davis, Misses Elizabeth Davis, Louise Lewis, Mary Wilson and Aline Kelly, Lieut. George L. Davis, Ensign L. W. Comstock, Ensign Bruce G. Leighton, A.D. Surg. L. A. Willard and Mr. Walker Gwynn spent a merry Sunday at Cape Henry, enjoying the surf and many other attractions there, returning to Norfolk in the evening. Major and Mrs. James L. Hughes and little daughter are at Chestnut Hill, Pa., to spend a month with relatives. Mrs. E. A. Anderson is at Willoughby Club, Willoughby Beach, for the present. Mrs. Wiley Baxter, of Elizabeth City, N.C., is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Surg. and Mrs. George C. Rhoades. Preceding the hop at the Country Club Saturday Lieut. Louis E. Fagan, jr., had a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Philip Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. Carey Weston and Mrs. Walter Cutting. Lieuts. B. C. Murchison and H. L. Larsen had dinner at the club for Misses Anne Groner and Frances Masury.

Norfolk, Va., June 1, 1915.

Naval Constr. and Mrs. Horatio G. Gilmore and little son, of Washington, D.C., are guests of Mrs. Gilmore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Grandy, Boletourt street. Lieut. and Mrs. Alfred G. Zimmerman have returned from their wedding trip and are guests of Paymr. W. W. Galt and Mrs. Galt, Westover avenue. Mrs. Reed W. Fawell and children have returned from a trip to New York. Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Van Patten and family and Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Van Patten, jr., have taken a cottage at Cape Henry for the summer. Miss Ruth Muir, a student at Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va., is the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. B. K. Muir, Fourteenth street. Miss Belle Bull, of New York and Newport, is the guest of Surg. and Mrs. George C. Rhoades. Capt. and Mrs. John G. Quinby and Master Spotswood Quinby leave this week for Virginia Beach, to spend the summer at Spotswood Arms. Lieut. and Mrs. Archer M. R. Allen and little Miss Lucy Allen are guests for the summer at Spotswood Arms. Miss Emily Beatty is spending June week at Annapolis. Mrs. Frank E. Beatty, who has been attending a meeting of the National Navy Relief Society in Washington, has joined Miss Beatty in Annapolis and taken a house for the month of June. Chaplain and Mrs. Pruden, of Fort Monroe, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Happer, Portsmouth. Capt. H. O. Smith, Marine Corps, a patient at the Naval Hospital, has been transferred to the Naval Hospital, Boston, for treatment. A.A. Dental Surg. A. L. Richards has reported for duty at the

training station and is for the present at Mrs. James Y. Leigh's, Norfolk.

Mrs. Clifford Caperton, of Richmond, Va., guest of Admiral and Mrs. Beatty, has left for Virginia Beach. Surg. E. H. Old is the guest of his mother, Mrs. W. W. Old, Freemason street, to be with his wife and children. Ensign L. Wells Comstock, U.S.S. Vermont, is on thirty days' leave in New York, Boston and Cleveland. Miss Annie Galt, of Williamsburg, Va., was the guest last week of Pay Dir. and Mrs. Galt. Mrs. Clifford L. Millard had a bridge luncheon at the Chesapeake Club, Ocean View, Thursday, for Mesdames James Y. Leigh, Gray Tunstall, R. T. Thorp, Holt Page, F. M. Killam, Percy Stephenson, Howard Shield and Floyd Hughes. Mrs. Willard J. Riddick had a card party Thursday for Mesdames H. O. Shiffert, Ray Spear, Thurlow W. Reed, G. P. Taylor, Chester Gifford, Wallington Hardy, Conrad Hutchinson, George C. Rhoades, Misses Belle Heath, Bessie Payne, Josephine Wrenn, Anne Henry and Julia Downer.

Preceding the Country Club hop Saturday Lieut. and Mrs. B. K. Muir, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Thurmer Hoggard, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. R. Griffith and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brinkley had a dinner. Lieut. George L. Davis had dinner at the club also, for Mrs. J. R. Davis, Misses Louise Lewis, Elizabeth Davis, Lieutenant Heshi and Surg. Kruger-Kronech, of the Eitel Friedrich. Miss Esther Byrnes is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. George Rose at their home, Gloucester county, Va.

Mrs. Richard McIlwaine, recent guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Harry L. Jordan, Governors Island, has returned home. Lieut. Monroe Kelly is spending ten days with his wife, who is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Lamb, Fairfax avenue. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Joseph K. Tausig and little daughter are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnston, Colonial avenue, before going to Bath, Maine, for station. Ensign Thomas M. Shoek and Lyell St. L. Pamperin were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. C. Groner, Virginia Beach. Surg. and Mrs. Edwin P. Tignor, guests of relatives in Portsmouth, have returned to Fort Monroe.

The scene at St. Helena yesterday morning was deeply impressive as the solemn mass to the memory of the departed men of the service was held. Upon an elevated, canopied platform draped with white and gold, the priests and acolytes in richly embroidered robes stood against a background of national colors; beyond that the river, receiving ships Franklin and Richmond, and the ships at the yard. To the north of the apprentice seamen's mess hall was a raised platform, decorated in national colors, with large American flags suspended against the rear wall. These, with the candles and flowers, formed the background of the altar; immediately in front of the altar rested two caskets, one covered with an American flag and the other with the Navy jack. Eight soldiers stood by the first and four sailors and four marines, volunteers, stood by the other. To the east a space was reserved for the choir and to the west for naval and Army officers and invited guests. Before the mass Marshal F. Nash Bilisely led the procession of religious societies from Norfolk and Portsmouth; the procession of twenty priests and thirty altar boys marched to the open sanctuary, where the male choir of St. Paul's Catholic Church, Portsmouth, sung Kemper's mass in D, accompanied by an orchestra from St. Helena, under Bandmaster Soderquist, of the Franklin. The triple trumpeting of the bugles at the threefold recital of the Sanctus by the celebrant, followed by the choir song, the rolling of drums and the dipping of flags and presenting of arms by the guard of honor on the platform formed one of the most impressive services ever held in this vicinity. After recital of the Agnus Dei, the guard of honor fired three volleys and the band played the Star-Spangled Banner, which was sung by thousands of voices.

A company of marines, a firing squad and the training station band, forming a detachment under the command of Lieut. G. H. Laird, took part in national Memorial Day services at Naval Hospital Park yesterday.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., May 15, 1915.

Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, the new commander-in-chief of the Pacific Reserve Fleet, was honor guest at a banquet given by the Bremerton Commercial Club Wednesday. Of the ninety-five guests the Navy officers were Commander Bradshaw, Lieutenant Commander Ellis, Lieuts. A. K. Atkins, G. A. Alexander, J. H. Blackburn and G. L. Weyer, Comdr. DeWitt Blamer, Lieutenant Commander Larimer, Naval Constructor Fisher, Lieut. J. E. Pond, Dr. H. J. Johnson and Mach. F. R. King. The following responded to toasts: J. C. Baer, Mayor of Bremerton, "Welcome" to Admiral Pond; Thomas Stevenson, "Cooperation"; E. L. Gale, "The Military Highway"; M. M. Bowman, Mayor of Charleston, "Our City's Welcome to Admiral

A New Army and Navy Catalog

has been issued by this House illustrating Insignia, etc., of interest to Officers.

THE HAND BOOK 1915

(Illustrated and priced)

shows new Productions and Importations

Jewels, Silver, China, Glass,
Clocks, Mahogany, etc.

Mailed upon request.

BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE CO.

Diamond Merchants, Jewelers,
Silversmiths, Heraldists, Stationers.
Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Pond"; M. F. McGowan, "The Necessity of Co-operation of the Northwest States for the Puget Sound Navy Yard."

Mrs. J. W. Backus left Tuesday for Detroit, Mich., for a two months' visit with relatives. As a farewell Mrs. E. D. Stanley gave a supper May 11 for Med. Dir. and Mrs. Wentworth, Dr. and Mrs. Backus, Mrs. Nelson Hibbs, Miss Fannie Charles and Mrs. H. W. Brown. Mrs. William Martin, guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Pond, and Lieutenant Pond sailed Tuesday for her home in San Francisco. Mr. William D. Emerson, of Boston, Mass., spent Wednesday in Bremerton, the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. J. H. Blackburn.

Mrs. Harriet Brown gave a buffet supper Wednesday for Nelson Hibbs, Mrs. F. M. Perkins, Miss Burnham, Lieutenant Weyler and Ensigns Little, Martin, Holt and Little. Med. Dir. and Mrs. Wentworth gave a dancing party Wednesday in honor of their daughter, Mrs. Nelson Hibbs, who leaves next week for Coronado, Cal., to join Ensign Hibbs. The guests included Comdres. and Mesdames Blamer, Bradshaw, Brady, Lieuts. and Mesdames Fegan, Blackburn, Boynton, Stiles, Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. C. B. Wood, of Seattle, Mrs. Hibbs, Mrs. F. M. Perkins, Ensign and Mrs. Kerr, Dr. J. W. Backus, Paymr. R. B. Lupton, Miss Burnham, Ensigns Holt, Little and Martin, Paymaster Wilson and Lieut. G. L. Weyler.

Ensign and Mrs. Kerr gave a dinner Tuesday complimentary to Mrs. C. Benson Wood, of Seattle, Mrs. Nelson Hibbs and Ensigns Little, Martin and Holt. Asst. Civil Engr. and Mrs. Duncan had dinner Thursday for Mrs. Harriet Brown, Naval Constr. and Mrs. Whitford Drake, Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Hull and Civil Engr. L. E. Gregory. The first game in a bridge tournament was played at the home of Mrs. J. R. Brady on Wednesday afternoon. Taking part are Mesdames O'Leary, Irwin, Shearer, Forbes, Hirschinger, Johnson, McCain, Perkins, Larimer, Hornberger and Brady.

Rear Admiral Pond was honor guest at a dancing party on board the West Virginia Friday evening. The decorations were ornate, the flagships' band played well and the gathering was a large one. Lieut. and Mrs. S. H. Boynton had dinner Thursday complimentary to Lieut. and Mrs. A. K. Atkins. Mr. S. Migliavacca on Saturday took the following party in his touring car out to one of the lakes for a day's fishing: Dr. E. E. Curtis, Lieut. G. A. Alexander, Lieut. H. L. Manning and Paymaster Hornberger, all of the Navy. Mrs. H. J. Jensen, of Keyport, on Friday and Saturday was the guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Larimer. Mrs. Larimer accompanied Comdr. and Mrs. Jensen to Keyport Saturday evening, remaining over Sunday.

A pretty dinner party was given at the yard by Med. Dir. and Mrs. Wentworth Sunday, in honor of Rear Admiral Pond and for Comdr. and Mrs. Brady, Comdr. and Mrs. Ellis, Miss Burnham, Mrs. Nelson Hibbs, Lieut. G. L. Weyler, Naval Constr. Stuart F. Smith left Friday for a few weeks' visit in Washington, D.C. Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd left Tuesday for Honolulu to join the cruiser Maryland, which has been ordered to the Asiatic Station; both officers spent last week-end in Victoria, B.C., taking in the sights and attending a matched game of cricket.

The wardroom officers of the Charleston entertained at luncheon last Sunday complimentary to Mrs. Harriet Brown and for Paymasters Lupton and Wilson, Lieutenants Gresham and Shipp and Ensign Holt. Naval Constr. and Mrs. W. P. Druley gave a dinner Wednesday. Comdr. W. W. Bush left Seattle last week for Alaska to spend the summer prospecting.

Civil Engr. L. E. Gregory has returned from an extended visit with his daughters in Norfolk, Va., and also visited in Washington, D.C., and New York city. The wardroom mess of the cruiser Charleston entertained at luncheon Monday for Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Curtis, Lieut. and Mrs. Atkins, Lieut. and Mrs. Shipp, Mrs. Harriet Brown, Paymasters Wilson and Lupton.

The baseball team from the Marine Barracks played the Army team at Fort Ward Wednesday and was badly defeated. Accompanying the local team to the Army post were Capt. H. J. Hirschinger, Lieut. M. A. Shearer, Lieut. and Mrs. S. H. Boynton and Miss Burnham.

Orders were received yesterday for the Navy tug Fortune to sail to Samoa and become station ship at Tutuila, relieving the cruiser Annapolis. The tug Iroquois will accompany the Fortune to Samoa and bring the Annapolis back to Mare Island for repair.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., May 22, 1915.

Lieut. Comdr. Mark St. Clair Ellis, relieved command of the Milwaukee, leaves to-day, in command of the navy tug Fortune, for Samoa, where the Fortune will relieve the cruiser Princeton as station ship. The Princeton was badly wrecked in striking an uncharted reef off the island last fall, and Lieut. Grafton Beall, then in command, is still very ill in the Mare Island Hospital as a result. Mrs. Beall was formerly Miss Denise Mahan, daughter of Capt. Dennis Mahan, U.S.N., formerly stationed at this yard. Mrs. Ellis will remain in Bremerton until her husband's return to the States on the Princeton, which will be conveyed by the tug Iroquois.

Miss Nancy Belle Schmelz, whose death at Norfolk, Va., April 24, was noted in the Journal May 1, resided in Bremerton for about two years, leaving here about eighteen months ago for the East. She made her home here with her sister, Mrs. Van Buren, and Paymr. W. R. Van Buren, and was a most beautiful and popular girl. Nancy Belle, as she was always known, had at her command money, beauty, a sunny disposition and many loving friends; but her health was failing while here. She spent many months in the Adirondacks after leaving this yard, but all was of no avail. Death came at the early age of twenty years.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Tennant, formerly of Seattle but now of Charlottesville, Va., are week-end guests of Lieut. Comdr. and

Mrs. E. B. Larimer. Naval Constr. Stuart Smith left Monday for his old home in Washington, D.C., where he will spend a month, visiting with relatives. Mrs. Stuart, wife of Surg. Allan Stuart, of the cruiser South Carolina of the Atlantic Fleet, arrived last Friday from Berkeley, Cal., where she has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Haines, and Col. H. C. Haines, U.S.M.C., and will spend two weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. Drake, and Asst. Naval Constr. Whitford Drake.

In honor of her sister, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Whitford Drake entertained at a cafeteria luncheon and bridge party Thursday. Yellow roses and candles of the same shade were used by way of decorations on the dining room table, where Mrs. Nelson Hibbs and Mrs. W. P. Druley served refreshments. The guests chose the dishes to please their different tastes, carrying them to their bridge tables in cafeteria style. The guests included Mesdames Stuart, Wentworth, Hibbs, Hull, Ely, Druley, McCain, Blackburn, Stiles, Manning, Curtis and Geiger. In compliment to Mrs. Drake's guest, Mrs. Stuart, Surg. and Mrs. Ely entertained at a buffet supper, followed by bridge, Wednesday for Surg. and Mrs. Hull, Paymr. and Mrs. Hornberger, Lieut. and Mrs. Shearer, Lieut. and Mrs. Manning, Paymr. E. R. Wilson and Naval Constr. and Mrs. Drake. Prizes of Samoan "tapas" were awarded to Mrs. Hull and Paymaster Wilson. Comdr. and Mrs. De Witt Blamer had dinner Sunday evening complimentary to Lieut. and Mrs. M. E. Shearer, Pay Insp. and Mrs. Timothy O'Leary, Mrs. F. M. Perkins, Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Fegan and Paymr. E. R. Wilson.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Henry N. Jensen came over from Keyport Tuesday and were guests over night of Comdr. and Mrs. De Witt Blamer, the whole party, including also Lieutenant Hosford, dining with Lieut. and Mrs. L. H. Lacey. On Wednesday evening the same party were guests of the Jensons at Keyport. Med. Dir. and Mrs. A. R. Wentworth had dinner Sunday for Lieut. and Mrs. A. K. Atkins, Mrs. Nelson Hibbs and Surg. J. W. Backus. Lieut. and Mrs. H. W. Stiles had dinner Wednesday for Med. Dir. and Mrs. Wentworth, Mrs. Nelson Hibbs and Paymr. R. B. Lupton.

Master Richard Hull, the ten-year-old son of Surg. and Mrs. H. F. Hull, U.S.N., was violin soloist at a recital given by his teacher, Mr. Orville Stapp, of Seattle, last Wednesday evening in the Presbyterian Church, Bremerton. Miss Vertrix Brougham, of Seattle, was piano soloist. The program was of an unusually high order, and Master Richard showed unusual talent, playing with ease the difficult compositions of the old masters. Among Navy people were Naval Constr. and Mrs. W. P. Druley, Paymr. and Mrs. E. D. Stanley, Surg. and Mrs. A. J. Geiger, Dr. and Mrs. C. Ely and Mrs. E. H. Campbell and daughter, Miss Jean. Mrs. G. A. Alexander was hostess at bridge last Tuesday for Mesdames E. E. Curtis, Harry Johnson and S. Migliavacca. Mrs. H. W. Stiles entertained at auction bridge Monday for Mesdames Brady, Shearer and Blackburn. Mrs. Millican, who spent several weeks here last year with her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Hirschinger, and Captain Hirschinger, arrived from New York city Saturday for an extended visit.

Comdr. and Mrs. De Witt Blamer, Lieut. and Mrs. Fegan, Lieut. and Mrs. H. W. Stiles, Mrs. Harriet Brown, Mrs. F. M. Perkins, Paymasters Wilson, Lupton and Skipwith and Mr. Dudley attended a dinner at the Arctic Club, Seattle, Thursday, given in honor of Mr. K. C. Beaton, of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, who has become so popular the past year as editor of "Town Gossip" and "The Totem Pole," and goes to San Francisco Saturday for the Hearst newspapers. Mrs. J. H. Blackburn entertained at bridge and tea Wednesday as a farewell to Mrs. Nelson Hibbs, who leaves Monday for California to join Ensign Hibbs. Mrs. A. R. Wentworth and Mrs. Earl Shipp presided at the tables and Mrs. Nelson Hibbs and Mrs. H. W. Stiles assisted in serving.

Med. Dir. and Mrs. A. R. Wentworth had dinner Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Kerr, Ensign Little and Mrs. Hibbs as guests. Comdr. and Mrs. Blamer gave a dinner Saturday complimentary to Rear Admiral C. F. Pond and for Surg. and Mrs. C. F. Ely, Surg. and Mrs. Curtis, Lieut. and Mrs. Manning, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Jensen and Mrs. Harriet Brown. Comdr. and Mrs. Blamer, Lieut. and Mrs. L. H. Lacey, Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Fegan and Lieutenant Hosford motored to Kitsap Lake Sunday for a picnic dinner. Mrs. Nelson Hibbs gave an evening party Thursday for Lieut. and Mrs. S. H. Boynton, Miss Burnham, Lieut. G. L. Weyler, Lieut. and Mrs. A. K. Atkins and Lieutenant Hosford. Lieut. G. L. Weyler had dinner on the flagship South Dakota Friday for Lieut. and Mrs. Atkins, Lieut. and Mrs. Boynton, Miss Katherine Burnham and Ensign Hosford.

Lieut. and Mrs. Atkins had dinner Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Boynton, Miss Burnham and Lieut. G. L. Weyler. Mrs. A. G. Bohrer gave a birthday party Monday in honor of the anniversary of her daughter, Eunice. Nine little friends enjoyed the afternoon with games and refreshments. A number of the little people of the Navy took part in the "Tom Thumb Wedding," given in Eagle Hall, Bremerton, Friday evening, by the Sunshine Society for charity. The cast was as follows: Laura Mae, daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. G. A. Alexander, bride; Southernland, son of Lieut. and Mrs. F. M. Perkins, groom; Katherine, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Harry Johnson, maid of honor; Barry, son of Lieut. and Mrs. A. K. Atkins, best man; Dorothy and Katherine, daughters of Paymr. and Mrs. E. D. Stanley, were bridesmaids; Bettie, daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. E. H. Campbell, ring bearer. Among the guests at the wedding were Richard Hull, son of Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Hull, and Griswold Atkins, of the Navy families. Master Richard Hull gave several selections on the violin and many of the Navy people attended.

The Governors of seven of the states of the Northwest, who are in conference in Seattle this week, were guests at the yard on Wednesday afternoon. They were met in Seattle by Lieut. J. E. Pond and a committee from the Bremerton Commercial Club. In the party were Governors Spry of Utah, Lister of Washington, Stewart of Montana, Carlson of Colorado, Boyle of Nevada, Withcome of Oregon and Hawley of Idaho.

In honor of Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Larimer had dinner Thursday for Mrs. J. E. Pond, Lieut. and Mrs. J. H. Blackburn.

OLONGAPO NAVAL STATION.

Naval Station, Olongajo, P.I., April 28, 1915.

The tennis enthusiasts are much interested in a tournament now playing by Comdr. John H. Dayton, Capt. and Mrs. Ellis B. Miller, Surg. J. C. Woodward, Surg. William Chambers, Lieut. Calhoun Ancrum, Lieut. Comdr. Orin G. Murfin, Lieuts. Clarence C. Riner, Ralph G. Haxton, William L. Beck, Howard F. Kingman and Ensign William B. Jupp.

Brig. Gen. Charles J. Bailey, U.S.A., came up from Corregidor on April 17 and spent two days at Fort Wint. With him were Mrs. Bailey, the Misses Bailey, Col. and Mrs. Charles L. Phillips, Mrs. Andruss, Dr. Ganby, Captain Chilton, Captain Horowitz and Lieutenant Sullivan. That evening they came over to the station for a dance given at the officers' club for them by Captain Tappan; other guests were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. C. G. Paymasters and Mesdames Higgins and Collins, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Murfin, Comdr. and Mrs. Fewell, Constr. and Mrs. Border, Lieuts. and Mesdames Bowdye, Booth, Loftin, Riner, Miss Riner, Commanders Dayton and Moses, Dr. Woodward, Lieutenants Beck, Haxton, Koehler, Ensigns Jupp and Kates.

Lieut. and Mrs. George H. Bowdye gave a dinner April 21 for Captain Tappan, Comdr. and Mrs. Fewell, Constr. and Mrs. Border and Commander Dayton. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Murfin had dinner April 23 for Captain Tappan, Comdr. and Mrs. Fewell, Commanders Dayton and Moses. After dinner they attended the officers' hop, at which others dancing were Comdr. and Mrs. Fewell, Paymaster and Mrs. Higgins, Lieuts. and Mesdames Bowdye and Riner, Miss Riner, Paymr. and Mrs. Collins, Constr. and Mrs. Border, Lieut. and Mrs. Loftin, Dr. Woodward, Lieutenants Haxton, Coman, Beck, Koehler, Ensigns Jupp, Kates and Downes.

Commander Dayton gave a large dinner, followed by dancing, on the Saratoga April 26 for Captain Tappan, Paymr. and Mrs. Higgins, Miss Natalie Bulkley, of Washington, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Murfin, Paymr. and Mrs. Ballenger, Miss Riley, Lieut. and Mrs. Bowdye, Paymr. and Mrs. Collins, Capt.



STUDY this box. The kneeling figure and the phrase "No metal can touch you" are exclusive PARIS GARTER emblems. The more familiar you are with the PARIS GARTER box, the easier it will be for you to select the best garters.

You will find the name stamped on the inside of the shield. It's wise to look for it.

25 and 50 cents

A. Stein & Co.

Makers Children's HICKORY Garters
Chicago New York



and Mrs. Miller, Lieut. and Mrs. Riner, Miss Riner, Commander Moses, Chaplain Flemming, Lieutenants Beck, Stone and Moore. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. C. G. Fewell and Mrs. W. H. Booth, who were here while the Cincinnati was being repaired, will visit Canton and other Chinese cities before going to Shanghai to await the arrival of the Cincinnati, which will leave May 1 for the China coast.

SEVENTH CAVALRY NOTES.

Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., April 28, 1915.

Mrs. Hartwell, wife of Lieut. Cushman Hartwell, 8th Cav., is up from Fort McKinley for a short visit as house guest of Capt. and Mrs. James Huston. Lieut. and Mrs. Brant had dinner April 13 for Major and Mrs. Thayer, Major and Mrs. Lindsley and Lieut. and Mrs. Nelson. Lieut. and Mrs. Pegram had dinner April 12 in honor of Miss Bland, here to take her sister, Mrs. Berkeley, home to the States. Other guests were Major and Mrs. Symmonds, Capt. and Mrs. Berkeley, Capt. and Mrs. Morey.

Lieutenant Booker gave a dinner April 16 for Major and Mrs. Snow, Mrs. Lock, Mrs. Allen, Miss Lee and Colonel Lassiter. Major and Mrs. E. A. Dean and daughter, Eunice, left April 13 for their new station in Manila, where Major Dean will be on duty at Department Headquarters. Major P. C. Hutton, who came on the last transport, relieves Major Dean here. Major and Mrs. Hutton and family have moved into quarters No. 36.

Lieutenant Mills went to Manila Friday and returned, bringing Mrs. Mills and the new baby daughter. Capt. and Mrs. Morey had dinner April 11 in honor of Miss Bland and for Major and Mrs. Symmonds, Miss Gugolz, Colonel Lassiter and Captain Berkeley. Lieut. and Mrs. Walmsley and Mrs. Mabie were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Pegram at dinner April 12. Miss Marie Thayer has been a guest of Major and Mrs. F. M. Caldwell, 8th Cav., at Fort William McKinley. Lieut. and Mrs. Nelson had dinner April 13 for Col. and Mrs. Shunk, Major and Mrs. Lindsley and Major and Mrs. Thayer.

Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Kennington and family left April 11 for Manila, to sail on the Sheridan for the States, after four years in the Islands. The Kenningtons were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Wadsworth for their last day at Camp Stotsenburg. Capt. and Mrs. James Huston have had their baby daughter christened Marguerite by Chaplain Houlihan. Little Ellen Warfield was hostess at a luncheon April 12 for several girls of her own age, including Marcella Koon, Elaine Granger, Virginia Morrison and Virginia Brant.

Major and Mrs. Thayer, Captains Berkeley and Comly were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Pegram at dinner April 14. Lieutenant Mooney made a trip to Manila and brought Mrs. Mooney and the new baby, Mary Clementine, back with him. Miss Thayer returned April 15 from a visit with Major and Mrs. Caldwell, at Fort McKinley. The Misses Caldwell and Miss Reese came at the same time as guests of Miss Thayer.

A progressive dinner for twenty people was given April 10 by Major and Mrs. Symmonds in honor of Miss Bland. The guests included Capt. and Mesdames Berkeley, Cusack, Morey, Averill, Lieut. and Mrs. Pegram, Misses Bland, Murray, Jessie Murray, Gugolz, Schwarzkopf, Colonel Murray, Captain Brees, Captain Comly and Lieutenant Zell. Lieut. and Mrs. Gottschalk entertained at dinner April 15 for Lieuts. and Mesdames Clarkson and Shepherd, who left next morning for a vacation in Baguio.

Capt. and Mrs. Barnes and daughters have spent a short time in Baguio. Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell had dinner April 14 for Major and Mrs. Symmonds, Capt. and Mrs. Averill and Capt. and Mrs. Morey. Col. and Mrs. Shunk on April 15 had dinner for Majors and Mesdames Hutton, Thayer, Symmonds, Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell and Dr. and Mrs. McCord.

Colonel Lassiter had a dinner party Wednesday for Major and Mrs. Thayer, Chaplain Houlihan and Miss Houlihan. Major and Mrs. Thayer and Lieut. and Mrs. Nelson on Sunday night chaperoned a picnic party, consisting of Misses Gallagher, Thayer, Caldwell, Jane Caldwell, Captains Comly, Brees and Lieutenants Prince, Hyatt, Lang and Magruder. They went on horseback to the Banban River for supper and returned by moonlight.

Col. and Mrs. Shunk on Thursday gave a dinner in honor of Major and Mrs. Hutton, recently from the States. Other guests were Majors and Mesdames Thayer, Symmonds, Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell and Dr. and Mrs. McCord. Colonel Murray and his daughters had a dinner Saturday for Major and Mrs.

Hutton, Capt. and Mrs. Morry, Capt. and Mrs. Buchan and Colonel Lassiter.

The Misses Caldwell, daughters of Major and Mrs. F. M. Caldwell, Fort McKinley, are guests of Major and Mrs. Thayer. Mrs. Sievert and daughter, Miss Muriel, returned Monday from a vacation in Baguio. Miss Gallagher, daughter of Major and Mrs. H. J. Gallagher, of Manila, is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Nelson. Capt. and Mrs. Averill had dinner Tuesday for Col. and Mrs. Shunk, Majors and Mesdames Symmonds and Lindsley.

Lieut. T. K. Brown left last week for Manila to make the Southern Island trip on the Liscum. Mrs. D. J. Rumbough and Miss Rumbough returned Monday from a short visit in Baguio. Miss Dorothy Scott, daughter of Capt. J. W. Scott, of the transport Merritt, is up from Manila as house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Moffet. Captain Brees and his mother went to Manila Monday to make a trip to Baguio with Dr. and Mrs. Wing in their auto.

Lieut. and Mrs. Mills gave a dinner Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Cusack, Capt. and Mrs. Morey, Miss Houlihan and Chaplain Houlihan. Mrs. Reynolds and her two boys, Oliver and Stephen, returned Friday from Baguio, where they have spent part of the hot season. Capt. and Mrs. Huston had a dinner Monday evening for Major and Mrs. Winans, Lieut. and Mrs. Brant, Mrs. Hartwell and Colonel Lassiter.

Miss Rumbough is visiting Miss Crocker at Cavite, this week. The Officers' Club has treated itself to a fine lot of furniture for the porch and the members are all enjoying it. Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Cusack gave a dinner Tuesday for Major and Mrs. Hutton, Major and Mrs. Winans, Capt. and Mrs. Buchan and Capt. and Mrs. Morry.

Lieut. and Mrs. C. P. Mills had their little daughter christened Marshall Dandridge last Sunday morning. Chaplain J. F. Houlihan officiating and Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Cusack acting as proxy godparents. Miss Thayer was hostess at a dinner party Thursday for Miss Caldwell, Miss Jan Caldwell, Miss Gallagher, Lieut. and Mrs. Nelson, Captain Comly and Lieutenants Hyatt, Magruder, Lang and Prince. After dinner they adjourned to the club and danced.

Miss Gillespie and Mrs. Palmer are enjoying Baguio climate and strawberries. Mrs. S. M. Walmsley and her mother, Mrs. Mabie, were week-end guests of Mrs. Brown, in Manila, last week, returning Monday. Lieut. and Mrs. Gottschalk had dinner Thursday for Mrs. Rumbough, Miss Rumbough, Lieutenants Rumbough and Magruder. Capt. and Mrs. Morrison spent a few days of last week shopping in Manila. Capt. and Mrs. Huston and Lieut. and Mrs. Brant, Mrs. Lock, Mrs. Hartwell and Colonel Lassiter dined with Major and Mrs. Snow Friday.

The finals of a garrison tennis tournament were played off not long ago. Miss Taylor, from Fort McKinley, won the ladies' singles, and Lieutenant Rumbough the men's. The ladies' doubles were won by Mrs. Fuller and Miss Rumbough, and the men's doubles by Captain Barnes and Lieutenant Rumbough. Capt. and Mrs. Mortimer leave Friday on the Chinabond for Japan, to spend a month and then sail on the May transport for the States. Lieut. and Mrs. Munnikhuyzen gave a dinner Saturday for several of the young people of the post before the hop.

Colonel Murray and the Misses Murray left Wednesday for a ten days' vacation in Baguio. Lieut. and Mrs. Nelson gave a lawn dance and supper Monday in honor of Miss Gallagher, who is visiting them. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Morey, Capt. and Mrs. Hollyday, Lieut. and Mesdames Christy, Mills, Roberson, Munnikhuyzen, Brant, Chandler, Pegram, Montgomery, Walmsley, Misses Thayer, Gallagher, Caldwell, Jane Caldwell, Rumbough, Murray, Jessie Murray, Lindsley, Marion Lindsley, Colonel Murray, Captains Brees, Berkeley, Terrell, Comly and Lieutenants Chaffee, Lang, Zell, Reynolds, Boone, Prince, McConkey, Hyatt, Wallace, Magruder and Rumbough.

Major and Mrs. Lindsley and the Misses Lindsley left Wednesday to spend a short time in Baguio. Miss Helen Moffet gave a Kensington party Thursday in honor of her friend, Miss Scott, of Manila. Invited to meet Miss Scott were Misses Thayer, Rumbough, Caldwell, Gallagher, Jane Caldwell, Mrs. Thayer and Mrs. Nelson. Capt. and Mrs. C. E. Stodter entertained at dinner Tuesday evening for Major and Mrs. E. B. Winans, Major and Mrs. P. B. Hutton, Capt. and Mrs. F. E. Buchan and Capt. and Mrs. James Huston. The decorations and flowers were Cavalry yellow. Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Cusack had a dinner Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. C. E. Stodter, Capt. and Mrs. T. W. Hollyday, Lieut. and Mrs. H. D. F. Munnikhuyzen and Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Roberson.

NOTES FROM THE CHINA EXPEDITION.

Tientsin, China, April 18, 1915.

Major and Mrs. C. C. Clark returned recently from Peking, where they visited the Summer Palace, Imperial Palace, the Forbidden City with the new museum that has recently been erected near the south gate, and many other interesting places. They went on to Nankow and made the trip to the Ming Tombs and Great Wall. While in Peking they were honor guests at a "tiffin" given by Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Dion Williams, of the Marine Legation Guards.

The transport Warren arrived at Chingwangtao April 11 and several of the passengers came on the mail train to Tientsin, while others went right on to Peking. Of those who came to Tientsin were the following officers recently assigned to the 15th Infantry: Capt. D. K. Major, Captain Keck, Lieut. A. L. Bump, Phillip Bagby, William S. Weeks and G. G. Bartlett. Captains Major and Keck, Lieutenant Bagby, Lieutenant Bump and son and Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks and two children registered at the Hotel Astor. Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett and son, Gordon, were guests of Mrs. F. W. Sladen, Lieutenant Bartlett leaving Wednesday morning to join his company, B, on the target range at Leichuang. Lieutenant Colonel Day, Inspector General of the Philippine Department, and Mrs. Day also registered at the Astor. Lieutenant Colonel Day came to Tientsin to inspect the troops here. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Day were entertained at dinner by Capt. and Mrs. Edwin Bell. Mrs. C. C. Clark entertained at luncheon for Mrs. Day. Mrs. Day was the house guest of Mrs. Thomas Dwyer for two days. Mrs. Dwyer's guests at a luncheon given on Thursday for Mrs. Day were Mesdames C. C. Clark, F. W. Sladen and G. G. Bartlett.

Mrs. B. K. Yount was operated on for appendicitis ten days ago and is convalescing rapidly.

Capt. Monroe C. Kerth, of Company L, on duty at present at Siusi, spent Monday and Tuesday in Tientsin. Mrs. F. W. Sladen gave a tea-dance Tuesday for her house guests, Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett, and for Major and Mrs. C. C. Clark, Major and Mrs. Dwyer, Lieut. and Mrs. P. F. Castle, Lieut. and Mrs. Weaver and Lieutenants Ford and Sanford and several guests from the city. The Sewing Club met Thursday with Mrs. J. C. F. Tillson. Lieut. and Mrs. Griswold have changed their quarters from Elgin Terrace to Bruce Road.

On Sunday morning several ladies and officers and town people, guests of Mrs. Sladen, took breakfast at the Race Club, three miles out from Tientsin. Some walked out, others rode their Chinese ponies, while still others resorted to rickshaws. The exercising of the race ponies around the course was viewed by all with great interest.

Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Rowell, with their two children, and Lieut. and Mrs. R. G. Caldwell left on the Warren on Saturday, Captain Rowell and family en route to Nagasaki and from there to the States, and Lieut. and Mrs. Caldwell en route to the Philippines.

The 15th Infantry band gave the first open-air concert of the season April 10, at Victoria Park, and it was greatly enjoyed. The American Army band will continue to play each week during the spring and summer months.

Tientsin, China, April 25, 1915.

Col. and Mrs. J. C. F. Tillson gave an elaborate dinner Monday for some of our new arrivals—Capt. and Mrs. Dockery, Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks, Lieut. and Mrs. Robinson, Captains Keck and Major and Lieutenants Bump and Ayer. The same evening Dr. and Mrs. Harry C. Bierbower had dinner for Consul General and Mrs. Fisher, Capt. and Mrs. Bell and Mr. and Mrs. Rothe, from the city. Dr. W. A. Squires, A.D.S., returned last week from Manila, where he had been ordered for examination.

The members of the regiment were much saddened by the death of the infant daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. Oscar W. Gris-



"GOOD ENOUGH FOR UNCLE SAM"

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
WAR DEPARTMENT

Buys 66 Projectors

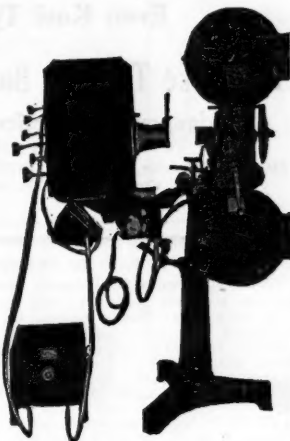
Although higher in price and
Notwithstanding Competitors'
Protests Special Board of
Government Experts decides on

Simplex

THE PRECISION MACHINE CO. INC.

317 East 34th Street, New York

Simplex
TRADE MARK PAT.



wold, early Tuesday morning, April 20, after an illness of only three days. The funeral services, conducted by Chaplain E. W. Wood, were at the quarters of Lieut. and Mrs. Griswold, Bruce road, Wednesday. On Tuesday Capt. C. B. Stone, on duty with Company B on the target range at Leichuang, returned to Tientsin on sick report on account of an attack of tonsillitis. In the mean time his company, with Lieutenants Bartlett and Doe, moved up from Leichuang to Tongshan, where it will be on duty during the summer months. At the same time Company A, with Capt. C. B. Clark and Lieutenants Early and Murray, who has just been assigned to the company, took station at Leichuang and Linsi for the same period. Companies L, under Capt. Monroe C. Kerth and Lieut. F. Doniat, and M, under Capt. Stanley Ford and Lieutenants Bagby and Hicks, then proceeded to the range at Leichuang to engage in target practice for one month, before coming to Tientsin for station.

Major F. W. Sladen returned to Tientsin Wednesday from the target range. Lieut. J. S. Leonard returned at the same time, transferred to Company K. Lieut. L. P. Ford has been made battalion quartermaster and commissary of the 3d Battalion. On Wednesday Major C. C. Clark left for the target range at Leichuang to supervise the target practice of his battalion. On Thursday Mrs. C. B. Clark entertained informally at tea for Mesdames Tillson, Bell, Stone, Dockery, Morgan, Weeks and Castle. Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Register entertained at dinner Thursday for Consul Gen. and Mrs. Fisher, Capt. and Mrs. Edwin Bell and Lieut. and Mrs. William Weeks. Bridge followed. Lieut. and Mrs. William F. Robinson entertained at dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Dockery, Capt. and Mrs. Morgan and Lieutenant Ayer.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles B. Stone and family left this morning for Tongshan, to remain until September. Captain Stone will return to duty on reaching Tongshan, having recovered from his attack of tonsillitis. They were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Bell for several days. Dr. and Mrs. Squires had dinner last evening for Col. and Mrs. Tillson, Major and Mrs. Schreiner and Capt. and Mrs. Register. Miss Montrie, of Shanghai, was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. W. P. Weaver over Sunday.

The band concert given by the 15th Infantry band, Saturday afternoon in Victoria Park, under direction of Bandmaster Buglione, was greatly enjoyed by many of the American Army people and other residents of Tientsin.

The baseball diamond is being prepared in the French park for the coming baseball season.

CORREGIDOR NOTES.

Fort Mills, April 29, 1915.

Mrs. T. H. Slavens has returned to the post after a recent week-end visit with friends in Manila. Col. and Mrs. C. L. Phillips gave a dinner for sixteen to the young girls and officers of the post. Mrs. T. H. Slavens gave a dinner for ten of the younger people. Mrs. W. O. Johnson, wife of Major W. O. Johnson, I.G., Manila, visited Major and Mrs. Sherrill three days, and also visited Capt. and Mrs. R. Black. Miss Cox, of Cavite Navy Yard, was guest of Capt. and Mrs. G. Cocheu, Artillery Garrison, for three days. Capt. and Mrs. F. Lecocq gave a movie party, with a Dutch supper and dance after, at their quarters in honor of their daughter, Miss C. Curtis. All the younger people of the garrisons were asked.

Miss M. Knight, daughter of Colonel Knight, Q.M.C., Manila, was a week-end guest of Col. and Mrs. T. S. Slavens. Mrs. S. Green, mother-in-law of Col. E. Barr, Engineer Corps, Manila, was week-end guest of Major and Mrs. C. O. Sherrill, who entertained in her honor Saturday at a large dinner in their quarters. Lieutenant Chilton, aide-de-camp to General Bailey, entertained for the young girls and officers of the post with a "crazy tea party," from "Alice in Wonderland." Miss Buckley, of Olongapo Navy Yard, was a week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. Berry. Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Wilson gave a charming little dinner in their quarters.

Col. and Mrs. C. L. Phillips were at home Wednesday. Dancing was held on their concrete porches, the 9th C.A.C. band rendering the latest music from the States. Capt. Mark Brooke has returned from Baguio to the post. Mrs. Brooke and daughter will remain a month or so longer at Baguio. Mrs. J. L. Ellis, wife of Lieutenant Ellis, Artillery Garrison, has left with her mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss Carr, for England, by way of the Mediterranean, to be gone for six or eight months.

Lieut. and Mrs. L. P. Horsfall had for dinner Col. and Mrs. C. L. Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. G. Cocheu and Lieut. and Mrs. F. McCammon. Mrs. H. G. Davis, wife of Lieutenant Davis, jr., Artillery Garrison, is reported very ill.

Miss Gansay, sister of Captain Pettis, has returned to Corregidor after a week's visit with friends at Baguio. Mrs. T. H. Slavens has left to join her husband and son in Baguio, to remain a month. Lieut. and Mrs. Green leave shortly for a month's stay in Baguio. Major and Mrs. J. Hagood have as guest for the week-end Miss Zalsinski, of Manila.

Lieut. and Mrs. H. T. Burgin had a dinner for Mrs. T. H. Slavens, Capt. and Mrs. G. Cocheu and Lieut. and Mrs. F. E. McCammon. Mrs. C. L. Ruggles, wife of Colonel Ruggles, is the guest of her brother, Major L. Miller. Mrs. E. Wheatley was hostess of the Coast Artillery ladies' bridge club. Mrs. E. Wilson, Mrs. J. Munroe and Mrs. L. P. Horsfall have left for a month's stay at Baguio. Captain Wilson, Captain Munroe and Lieutenant Horsfall expect to join their wives after target practice.

Target practice with the big guns and mortars, and six-inch guns, which are manned by the mine companies, is proceeding day and night this week. The regular field meet for the garrison of this command was held April 21 on the baseball diamond in the Artillery Garrison.

Mrs. T. H. Slavens was hostess for the fifth meeting of the bridge club of the ladies of the Artillery Garrison. Mrs. Bailey won first prize, Mrs. E. Wilson second, Mrs. Davis, jr., third, and Miss Bailey fourth. Lieut. and Mrs. George H. Bowdye, of Olongapo Navy Yard, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Riley. Major E. Munson entertained a large number at the

club Wednesday evening. Among those present were Mrs. R. Derby, Capt. and Mrs. Cochen, Miss Brooke, Lieut. and Mrs. Pierce, Lieut. and Mrs. Burgin and Captain Taylor. Capt. C. Carson was given a surprise dinner on his birthday anniversary by his wife. It was a stag affair, the officers being asked who were in the habit of hunting together during the bird season. Those present were Major Hagood, Major Munson, Captains Canfield, Buck, Wheatley, Lieutenants Burgin and Ellis. Mrs. R. Derby, before departing for the States this month, was week-end guest of Col. and Mrs. E. Burr. Mrs. Burgin was the guest of Major and Mrs. J. C. Johnson, Manila, for the week-end.

Col. and Mrs. Alvord, Manila, visited their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. O. Spiller, for a week-end. Lieut. and Mrs. W. R. McCleary entertained at dinner preparatory to their departure for Baguio. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Berry, Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow. Mrs. Richard Derby, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. T. Burgin, for four months, left on the Sheridan for the States April 15. Lieut. and Mrs. Dyer, of Fort Wint, Grande Island, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. J. Berry, Artillery Garrison, preparatory to their departure on the April 15 transport for a leave of over a month in China and Japan.

Col. and Mrs. H. C. Davis have been unexpectedly ordered back to the States and will leave May 15. Capt. and Mrs. Cade are at Baguio for a month. Mrs. T. Q. Ashburn left with her guest, Miss Bassett, of San Francisco, on April 15 for a stay of a few months in China and Japan to recuperate after an operation for appendicitis.

Lieut. and Mrs. O. Spiller were week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. Alvord, Manila. Capt. and Mrs. G. Cocheu gave a dinner to a number of the young people of Corregidor garrisons. Col. and Mrs. C. L. Phillips were guests of Gen. and Mrs. Liggett, of Fort McKinley, for the reception to the 8th Infantry. Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Munroe entertained at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. J. Pierce, Lieut. and Mrs. F. McCammon, preparatory to Mrs. Munroe's departure for Baguio. Gen. and Mrs. C. J. Bailey, the Misses Bailey and their guests, Mrs. Andrews, Lieutenants Horowitz, Chilton, Jones and Sullivan, left on the planter Hunt for a visit to Fort Wint and Olongapo Navy Yard. Lieut. and Mrs. H. T. Burgin and Lieutenant Horowitz spent a week-end at Fort Wint, Grande and Olongapo Navy Yard. Miss Buckley, guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. Berry, has returned to Olongapo. Miss Rhiner, of Olongapo, was the guest of Col. and Mrs. C. L. Phillips for the week-end. Lieut. and Mrs. L. P. Horsfall gave a dinner in her honor just before their departure for Baguio.

THE NAVY.

(Continued from page 1254.)

C-5 (submarine). Ensign George A. Rood. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

Second Division.

Lieut. Thomas Withers, Commander.

Send mail for this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TONOPAH (tender). Lieut. Elmo H. Williams. At Newport, R.I.

D-1 (submarine). Lieut. Earle C. Metz. At Newport, R.I.

D-2 (submarine). Lieut. Percy K. Robottom. At Newport, R.I.

D-3 (submarine). Lieut. Rush S. Fay. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

E-1 (submarine). Lieut. Thomas Withers. At Newport, R.I.

E-2 (submarine). Lieut. Charles M. Cooke. At Newport, R.I.

Third Division.

Comdr. Orton P. Jackson, Commander.

OZARK (tender). Comdr. Orton P. Jackson. At Newport, R.I.

R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

G-1 (submarine). Lieut. Joseph M. Deem. At Newport, R.I.

Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

G-2 (submarine). Lieut. Ralph C. Needham. At Newport, R.I.

R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

G-3 (submarine). Lieut. Felix X. Gygax. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Address there.

G-4 (submarine). Lieut. Ernest D. McWhorter. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Address there.

Fourth Division.

Lieut. Joseph O. Fisher, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FULTON (tender). Lieut. James D. Wilson. At Newport, R.I.

K-1 (submarine). Lieut. Lucius C. Dunn. At Newport, R.I.

K-2 (submarine). Lieut. Radford Moses. At Newport, R.I.

K-5 (submarine). Lieut. Ronan C. Grady. At Newport, R.I.

K-6 (submarine). Lieut. Joseph O. Fisher. At Newport, R.I.

AUXILIARY DIVISION.

Comdr. Urban T. Holmes, Commander.

VESTAL (repair ship). (Flagship of Commander Holmes.)

At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. William B. Wells.

At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. William H. Reynolds.

At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

JUPITER (fuel ship). Lieut. Comdr. Clarence S. Kempf.

At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

LEBANON (ammunition ship). Chief Bsn. Harry N. Huxford. At Lynnhaven Bay. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ONTARIO (tender). Chief Bsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Bsn. Robert Rohange. At Lynnhaven Bay. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PATUXENT (tender). Chief Bsn. Frederick Muller. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

SAN FRANCISCO (mine depot ship). Comdr. Reginald R. Holknapp. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SOLACE (hospital ship). Med. Insp. Robert M. Kennedy. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

SONOMA (tender). Chief Bsn. Karl Rundquist. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Submarine Boats

Even Keel Type

The Lake Torpedo Boat Company

Bridgeport, Connecticut, U. S. A.

Managing Director, R. H. M. ROBINSON, Late Naval Constructor, U. S. Navy

PACIFIC FLEET.

Admiral Thomas B. Howard, Commander-in-Chief.
Address mail for vessels of the Pacific Fleet, except Annapolis, as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
COLORADO, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Admiral Howard.) Capt. Ashley H. Robertson. At San Diego, Cal.
ANNAPOLIS, gunboat, 10(b). Comdr. Jonas H. Holden. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CHATTANOOGA, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Thomas J. Senn. At San Francisco, Cal.
CLEVELAND, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. George W. Williams. On the West coast of Mexico.
DENVER, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Martin E. Trench. At San Diego, Cal.
MARYLAND, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Comdr. Sumner E. W. Kittelle. At Honolulu, H.T.
NEW ORLEANS, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Noble E. Erwin. On the West coast of Mexico.
RALEIGH, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. Thomas P. Magruder. On the West coast of Mexico.
YORKTOWN, gunboat, 6(a), 8(b). Comdr. Raymond D. Hasbrouck. On the West Coast of Mexico.

FLEET AUXILIARY.

GLACIER (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Austin Kautz. At San Francisco, Cal.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Comdr. Henry J. Ziegemeier, Commander.
IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Flotilla). Lieut. Allen B. Reed. At San Pedro, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf, Commander.
STEWART (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. At San Diego, Cal.
PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Alexander Sharp. At San Pedro, Cal.
PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Claude S. Gillette. At San Diego, Cal.
PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Vance D. Chapline. At San Diego, Cal.
TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. Francis D. Pryor. At San Diego, Cal.

Second Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Herbert A. Jones, Commander.
HULL (destroyer). (Flagship.) Lieut. Herbert A. Jones. At San Pedro, Cal.
HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Joseph A. Murphy. At San Pedro, Cal.
LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Walter E. Brown. At San Pedro, Cal.
WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. James T. Alexander. At San Pedro, Cal.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Charles E. Smith, Commander.
ALERT (tender). Lieut. Bruce L. Canaga. At Honolulu, H.T.
F-1 (submarine). Lieut. Charles E. Smith. At Honolulu, H.T.
F-2 (submarine). Lieut. Charles M. Yates. At Honolulu, H.T.
F-3 (submarine) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1914). Lieut. Francis W. Scanland. At Honolulu, H.T.
F-4 (submarine). At Honolulu, H.T. While on a submerged run off Honolulu on March 25 the F-4 sank to the bottom and failed to reappear. The boat has been located and will be brought to the surface.

Second Submarine Division.

Lieut. Henry M. Jensen, Commander.
CHEYENNE (tender). Lieut. William B. Howe. At San Pedro, Cal.
H-1 (submarine). Lieut. Henry M. Jensen. At San Pedro, Cal.
H-2 (submarine). Lieut. Howard H. J. Benson. At San Pedro, Cal.
H-3 (submarine). Lieut. William F. Newton. At San Pedro, Cal.

Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Joseph V. Ogan, Commander.
K-3 (submarine). Lieut. Francis T. Chew. At San Pedro, Cal.
K-4 (submarine). Lieut. James P. Olding. At San Pedro, Cal.
K-7 (submarine). Lieut. Joseph V. Ogan. At San Pedro, Cal.
K-8 (submarine). Lieut. John W. Lewis. At San Pedro, Cal.

ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral James M. Helm, Commander-in-Chief.
Send mail for vessels of this fleet to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
ALABAMA, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Helm.) Lieut. John J. McCracken. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
ILLINOIS, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Comdr. Nathan C. Twining. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Illinois is in ordinary.
KEARSARGE, battleship—second line, 26(a), 4(b). Lieut. Darrell P. Wickersham. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Kearsarge is in ordinary.
KENTUCKY, battleship—second line, 26(a), 4(b). Lieut. Darrell P. Wickersham. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Kentucky is in ordinary.

NAVAL ACADEMY PRACTICE SQUADRON.

Send mail for vessels of squadron to Annapolis, Md.
MISSOURI, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr. Charles F. Preston. At Annapolis, Md.
OHIO, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr. John T. Tompkins. At Annapolis, Md.
WISCONSIN, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Comdr. Frederick A. Traut. At Annapolis, Md.

PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, Commander-in-Chief.
Send mail to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
SOUTH DAKOTA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Pond.) Lieut. Comdr. Charles M. Tozer. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
ALBANY, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. George A. Alexander. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
CHARLESTON, cruiser first class, 14(a), 22(b). Comdr. George R. Bradshaw. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
MILWAUKEE, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 22(b). Ensign Harold H. Little. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
PITTSBURGH, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). In ordinary at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
WEST VIRGINIA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. Edward H. Campbell. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Admiral William C. Cowles, Commander-in-Chief.
Rear Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, ordered to command.
Address mail for vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FIRST DIVISION.

SARATOGA, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 12(b). (Flagship of

Admiral Cowles.) Comdr. John H. Dayton. At Olongapo, P.I.
CINCINNATI, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. Christopher C. Fewel. At Chingwangtao, China.
GALVESTON, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). (trophy ship, gunnery, 1914). Comdr. Richard H. Leigh. At Hankow, China.

SECOND DIVISION.

ELCANO, gunboat, 4(a). Lieut. Comdr. Lewis Cox. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
HELENA, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. William D. Brotherton. At Shanghai, China.
MONOCACY, gunboat, 2(b). Lieut. Andrew F. Carter. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
PALOS, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Stuart W. Oake. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
QUIROS, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Burton A. Strait. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
SAMAR, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Samuel W. King. At Shanghai, China.
VILLALOBOS, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Nelson H. Goss. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

THIRD DIVISION.

CALLAO, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Selah M. La Bounty. At Canton, China.
WILMINGTON, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. Henry H. Hough. At Swatow, China.

FOURTH DIVISION.

MONTEREY, monitor, 4(a), 6(b). Comdr. Edward S. Kellogg. In reserve at Olongapo, P.I.
PAMPANGA, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. James M. Doyle. At Olongapo, P.I.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Comdr. Paul Foley, Commander.
POMPEY (tender). Lieut. John C. Hilliard. At Manila, P.I.

First Division.

Lieut. Vaughn K. Coman, Commander.
DALE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Vaughn K. Coman. At Manila, P.I.
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Ralph G. Haxton. At Manila, P.I.
BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. Leo L. Lindley. At Manila, P.I.
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. John O. Jennings. At Zamboanga, P.I.
DECATUR (destroyer). Lieut. Wilfred E. Clarke. At Manila, P.I.

FIRST SUBMARINE DIVISION.

Ensign Miles P. Refo, Commander.
MONADNOCK (tender). 6(a), 5(b). Ensign Howard F. Kingman. At Manila, P.I.
MOHICAN (tender). Bttn. Jerry C. Holmes. At Manila, P.I.
A-2 (submarine). Ensign Charles A. Lockwood. At Manila, P.I.
A-4 (submarine). Ensign Joseph R. Mann. At Manila, P.I.
A-6 (submarine). Ensign Sherwood Picking. At Manila, P.I.
A-7 (submarine). Ensign Ralph F. Wood. At Manila, P.I.
B-2 (submarine). Ensign Thomas Baxter. At Manila, P.I.
B-4 (submarine). Ensign Carroll Q. Wright. At Manila, P.I.
B-1 (submarine). Ensign Miles P. Refo. At Cavite, P.I.
A-3 (submarine). Ensign Miles P. Refo. At Cavite, P.I.
A-5 (submarine). Ensign Miles P. Refo. At Cavite, P.I.

AUXILIARIES.

ABARENDA, fuel ship, merchant complement. Edward W. Keen, master. At Olongapo, P.I.
AJAX, fuel ship, merchant complement. Thorwald Lundberg, master. At Cavite, P.I.
PISCATAQUA (tender). Chief Bttn. William Derrington. At Olongapo, P.I.
WOMPATUCK (tug). Chief Bttn. James Glass. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

AMPHITRITE, monitor, 6(a), 2(b). Chief Bttn. John J. Holden. At New Orleans, La. Address there. The Amphitrite is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Louisiana Naval Militia.
ARETHUSA, fuel ship, merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. Sailed May 26 from Charleston, S.C. for Port Arthur, Texas. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
AYLWIN (destroyer). Lieut. John C. Fremont. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BALTIMORE, cruiser—second class, 4(a), 4(b). Comdr. Frank H. Clark. Cruising in Chesapeake Bay. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BROOKLYN, cruiser—first class, 20(a), 12(b). Comdr. Harley H. Christy. Sailed May 29 from Newport, R.I. for Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BRUTUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. James D. Smith, master. At Progress, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CAESAR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CHESTER, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Comdr. Frank H. Schofield. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CHICAGO, cruiser—second class, 14(a), 9(b). Lieut. Frank Rorschach. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.
CYCLOPS, fuel ship, merchant complement. George Worley, master. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DOLPHIN, gunboat, 6(b). Comdr. Ralph Earle. At New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DOWNES (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Alfred W. Johnson. At Tompkinsville, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DUBUQUE, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Lieut. Damon E. Cummings. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
EAGLE, converted yacht. Lieut. Aubrey K. Shoup. Surveying off the coast of Haiti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
FORTUNE (tug). Lieut. Comdr. Mark St. C. Ellis. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
HANCOCK, transport, 8(b). Comdr. Ernest L. Bennett. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
HANNIBAL (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward, retired. Surveying off the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
HECTOR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. Sailed May 24 from Honolulu, H.T. for San Francisco, Cal. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
JASON, fuel ship, merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. Sailed May 28 from Cristobal, Canal Zone, for Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
JUSTIN, fuel ship, merchant complement. N. S. Hanson, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
LEONIDAS (surveying ship). Lieut. Comdr. Herbert O. Cooke. Surveying in the vicinity of Colon. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MAINE, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr. Louis R. de Steiguer. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
MARIETTA, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Comdr. William P. Scott. At Boston, Mass. Address there.
MARBLEHEAD, cruiser—third class, 8(a), 4(b). Lieut. Comdr. William V. Tomb. The Marblehead is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia. At Sausalito, Cal. Address there.
MARS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MAYFLOWER, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Comdr. Robert L. Berry. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
MONTGOMERY, cruiser—third class, 7(a), 2(b). Chief Gun Hugh Sinclair. The Montgomery is assigned to duty with the Maryland Naval Militia. At Baltimore, Md. Address there.
NEWMAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. William D. Prideaux, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
NEPTUNE, fuel ship. Lieut. Comdr. Charles T. Owens. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
NEREUS (fuel ship), merchant complement. Joseph H. Hutch-



COMFORT YOUR FEET

Keep shoes, puttees and all leather accoutrements, soft, water-proof and pliable with 3-in-One. Not sticky or greasy. Contains no acid.
After a march or tiresome drill, rub.

3-IN-ONE OIL

on your feet—wonderful how it helps to take the smart out! Use 3-in-One on gun and revolver—prevents rust and keeps them in order for inspection. Use on bayonet and side arms too. 3-in-One will make your gun work without sticking or jamming. Best shots use and recommend it. Put 3-in-One on your razor strap; also draw razor blade between thumb and finger moistened with 3-in-One after shaving. You'll shave easier.

Sold at Post Exchanges and Ship's Stores: 1 oz. bottle, 10c; 3 oz., 25c; 8 oz., (1-2 pt.) 50c. Also in Patent Handy Oil Can, 3 1-2 oz., 25c. Avoid Substitutes.

FREE

Generous sample and Dictionary of uses.

THREE IN ONE OIL CO.

42 ENF Broadway New York



inson, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NERO, fuel ship, merchant complement. William J. Kelton, master. On the West coast of Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
NICHOLSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Adolphus E. Watson. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

O'BRIEN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Charles E. Courtney. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

OREGON, battleship—second line, 12(a), 16(b). Comdr. Joseph M. Reeves. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

ORION, fuel ship, merchant complement. Fred E. Horton, master. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PADUCAH, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Lieut. Comdr. Henry L. Wyman. Surveying off the south coast of Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PROMETHEUS, repair ship, 4(a). Comdr. Cleland N. Olney. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PROTEUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Richard J. Stearns. In the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SALEM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Comdr. Harley H. Christy. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The Salem is acting as receiving ship at Boston.

SATURN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. At San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SAN DIEGO, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Comdr. Clark D. Stearns. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

SCORPION, converted yacht, 4(b). Comdr. James P. Morton. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ST. LOUIS, cruiser—third class, 14(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr. Victor S. Houston. At the Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

SYLPH, converted yacht. Lieut. Harrison E. Knauss. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. Robert A. White. In ordinary at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

TALLAHASSEE, monitor, 6(a), 2(b). Lieut. Vaughan W. Woodward. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship), 1(b). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Chief Bttn. Frederick E. Hazard. At Seattle, Wash. Address there.

VULCAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Lieut. Comdr. Edward B. Fenner temporarily in command. At Cadiz, Spain, en route to Hampton Roads. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TUGS IN COMMISSION.

NAVAJO, Chief Bttn. Frederick W. Metters. At the naval station, Honolulu, H.T. Address there.

OSCEOLA, Bttn. Thomas Macklin. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PEORIA, Bttn. Gregory Cullen. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

UNION, Chief Bttn. Walter J. Wortman. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PUBLIC MARINE SCHOOLS.

Loaned by the Navy Department to States.
NEWPORT (Public Marine School of New York state). James R. Driggs, master. On her annual cruise.

RANGER (Public Marine School of Boston, Mass.). Comdr. Charles N. Atwater, U.S.N., retired. On her annual cruise.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

BOXER (station ship). Capt. Roger Welles. At the naval training station, Narragansett Bay, R.I.

CHARLESTON (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. See "Charleston" under "Pacific Reserve Fleet." The Philadelphia is an auxiliary to the Charleston.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Archibald H. Scales. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Warren J. Terhune. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

MAINE (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. See "Maine" under "Special Service." The "Cumberland" is an auxiliary to the "Maine."

PRINCETON (station ship). Comdr. John M. Poyer, retired. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

REINA MERCEDES (station ship). Comdr. William W. Phelps. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Bttn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southerny.

ST. LOUIS (receiving ship). At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. See "St. Louis" under "Special Service."

SUPPLY (station ship). Lieut. Robert Henderson. At Manila, P.I. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS, Lieut. Lewis R. Porterfield, commanding. At Sausalito, Cal. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

FISH HAWK, Bttn. James J. O'Brien. Cruising in Long Island Sound. Address mail in care of Bureau of Fisheries, Washington, D.C.

6% Carefully Selected Mortgages

For 40 years we have been paying our customers the highest returns consistent with conservative methods. No losses. Interest promptly paid. First Mortgage Loans \$200.00 and up. \$25.00 Savings Certificates. Ask for Loan List No. 740.

Perkins & Company, Lawrence, Kas.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF Eagle Warehouse & Storage Co.

28 to 44 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Storage for Household Goods and Valuables. Packing and removals by motor vans. Carpets and Rugs cleaned and stored.
Phone 5560 Main.

TORPEDO VESSELS IN ORDINARY.

Bagley, Norfolk.
Bailey, Annapolis.
Barney, Annapolis.
Biddle, Annapolis.
Blakely, Newport.

TUGS.

Accomac, Boston.
Active, Mare Island.
Alice, Norfolk.
Apache, Iona Island, N.Y.
Arapahoe, Mare Island.
Choctaw, Washington.
Hercules, Norfolk.
Iroquois, San Diego.
Iwawa, Boston.
Massachusetts, Norfolk.
Modoc, Philadelphia.
Mohave, Puget Sound.
Mohawk, Norfolk.
Narkeeta, New York.
Pawnee, New York.
Pawtucket, Puget Sound.
Pensacola, Portsmouth, N.H.
Pettus, New York.

VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

Aylwin, Norfolk, Va.
Buffalo, Mare Island.
Columbia, Philadelphia.
Concord, Seattle, Wash.
Constellation, Newport.
Constitution, Boston.
Duncan, Boston, Mass.
General Alava, Cavite.
Indiana, Philadelphia.
Intrepid, Mare Island, Cal.

VESSELS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Adams, Hoboken, N.J.
Aileen, Providence, R.I.
Boston, Portland, Ore.
Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich.
Dorothea, Cleveland, Ohio.
Dupont, Fall River, Mass.
Elfrida, Washington, N.C.
Essex, Toledo, Ohio.
Farragut, San Pedro, Cal.
Foote, Washington, N.C. (re-pairing, Norfolk).
Fox, Aberdeen, Wash.
Gloucester, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Goldsborough, Tacoma, Wash.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE BARNETT COMMANDANT.

Col. Charles H. Lauchheimer, Adj. and Insp.; Col. Charles L. McCawley, Q.M.; Col. George Richards, Paym.; Col. John A. Lejeune, Assistant to Commandant; Capt. James C. Breckinridge and Thomas Holcomb, jr., Aids.
Lieut. Col. William C. Dawson, A.P.M., Asst. Paym.'s Office, New York, N.Y.
Lieut. Col. Henry C. Haines, A.A. and I. Asst. Adj. and Insp.'s Office; Major Hugh Matthews, A.Q.M., Depot Q.M.; Major William G. Powell, A.P.M., Asst. Paym.'s Office, all San Francisco, Cal.; Major Norman G. Burton, A.Q.M., Depot Q.M., Cavite, P.I.
4th Regt., Col. Joseph H. Pendleton; Hqs., San Diego, Cal.; 1st Battalion, Major John T. Myers; 31st, 32d, 34th Cos., Marine Bks., Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, Cal.

Cal.; 2d Battalion, Major William N. McKelvy; 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th Cos., Marine Bks., Panama-California Exposition, San Diego, Cal.

In the table below, the names given are those of officers in command in each case. N.C.O. indicates non-commissioned officer in charge. Abbreviations: M. Bks., marine barracks; M. Det., marine detachment; N. Yd., navy yard; N. Sta., naval station.

Garrisoned Posts.

In alphabetical order of places named.

M. Bks., N. Acad., Annapolis, Md., Artillery Battalion, 1st, 9th, 13th Cos., Col. Eli K. Cole.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Boston, Mass., Major Newt H. Hall.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Cavite, P.I., Capt. Rush R. Wallace.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Charleston, S.C., Capt. William H. Parker.
M. Det., N. Powder Depot, Dover, N.J., N.C.O.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Guam, 40th, 41st, 42d Cos., Major Carl Gamborg-Andersen.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Guantanamo, Cuba, Capt. William G. Fay.
M. Det., N. Magazine, Hingham, Mass., N.C.O.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Hawaii, Capt. Richard M. Cutts.
M. Det., N. Proving Grds., Indian Head, Md., N.C.O.
M. Det., Naval Magazine, 2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th, 19th, 22d, 23d Cos., Key West, Fla., 1st Lieut. Clifford P. Meyer.
M. Det., N. Hosp., Las Animas, Colo., N.C.O.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Mare Island, Cal., 80th, 83d Cos., Col. Lincoln Karmany.
N. Prison, N. Yd., Mare Island, Cal., Major John F. McGill.
M. Bks., N. Sta., New London, Conn., N.C.O.
M. Bks., N. Sta., New Orleans, La., 2d Lieut. Harry Schmidt.
M. Bks., N. Yd., New York, N.Y., Lieut. Col. Laurence H. Moses.
M. Det., N. Hosp., New York, N.Y., N.C.O.
M. Det., American Legation, Managua, Nicaragua, Capt. Presley M. Rixey, jr.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Norfolk, Va., Col. James E. Mahoney.
M. Det., N. Hosp., Norfolk, Va., N.C.O.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Olongapo, P.I., Capt. Theo. E. Backstrom.
M. Det., American Legation, Peking, China, 38th, 39th Cos., Lieut. Col. Dion Williams.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Pensacola, Fla., Capt. Edward B. Cole.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Philadelphia, Pa., 1st Brigade and Marine Barracks, Col. L. W. T. Waller, commanding; Hqs., 3d Co.; 1st Regt., 2d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th, 19th, 22d, 23d Cos., Lieut. Col. Charles G. Long, commanding; 2d Regt., 7th, 10th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 20th Cos., Lieut. Col. Wendell O. Neville, commanding.
N. Dis. Bks., Port Royal, S.C., Capt. Edward B. Manwaring.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Portsmouth, N.H., Capt. John A. Hughes.
N. Prison, N. Yd., Portsmouth, N.H., Major Albertus W. Catlin.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Puget Sound, Wash., Capt. H. J. Hirschinger.
M. Bks., Washington, D.C., Col. Charles A. Doyen.
M. Det., N. Hosp., Washington, D.C., N.C.O.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Washington, D.C., Capt. Louis M. Gulick.
M.C.R.R., Winthrop, Md., 1st Lieut. Calvin B. Matthews.

Ship Detachments.

M. Det., Receiving Ship, Puget Sound, 1st Lieut. Joseph O. Fegan.
M. Det., U.S.S. Arkansas, Capt. Howard H. Kipp.
M. Det., U.S.S. Castine, N.C.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Cincinnati, 1st Lieut. Robert W. Voeth.
M. Det., U.S.S. Colorado, 1st Lieut. Frederick A. Gardener.
M. Det., U.S.S. Connecticut, Capt. Frederick A. Barker.
M. Det., U.S.S. Delaware, 1st Lieut. Edward H. Conger.
M. Det., U.S.S. Denver, 2d Lieut. Oliver Floyd.
M. Det., U.S.S. Des Moines, N.C.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Dolphin, Non-commissioned officer.
M. Det., U.S.S. Florida, 1st Lieut. Sydney S. Lee.
M. Det., U.S.S. Galveston, 1st Lieut. Holland M. Smith.
M. Det., U.S.S. Georgia, 1st Lieut. Charles G. Sinclair.
M. Det., U.S.S. Helena, 2d Lieut. Richmond Bryant.
M. Det., U.S.S. Kansas, Capt. Nelson P. Vulte.
M. Det., U.S.S. Louisiana, 1st Lieut. William C. Wise, jr.
M. Det., U.S.S. Machias, N.C.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Maryland, Capt. Charles T. Westcott, jr.
M. Det., U.S.S. Mayflower, N.C.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Michigan, 1st Lieut. Littleton W. T. Waller, jr.
M. Det., U.S.S. Minnesota, Capt. Arthur Stokes.
M. Det., U.S.S. Nebraska, 1st Lieut. Clayton B. Vogel.
M. Det., U.S.S. New Hampshire, Capt. Robert B. Farquharson.
M. Det., U.S.S. New Jersey, 1st Lieut. Benjamin S. Berry.
M. Det., U.S.S. New York, 1st Lieut. Philip H. Torrey.
M. Det., U.S.S. North Dakota, Capt. Paul E. Chamberlain.
M. Det., U.S.S. Oregon, Capt. Frederick A. Ramsey.
M. Det., U.S.S. Rhode Island, 1st Lieut. Joseph D. Murray.
M. Det., U.S.S. Saratoga, 1st Lieut. William C. Powers, jr.
M. Det., U.S.S. South Carolina, 1st Lieut. Andrew B. Drum.
M. Det., U.S.S. Southern, N. Yd., Portsmouth, N.H., N.C.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Texas, Capt. Richard P. Williams.
M. Det., U.S.S. Utah, Capt. Charles B. Taylor.
M. Det., U.S.S. Vermont, Capt. Harry R. Lay.
M. Det., U.S.S. Virginia, 1st Lieut. William D. Smith.
M. Det., U.S.S. Yorktown, N.C.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Wilmington, 2d Lieut. John A. Gray.
M. Det., U.S.S. Washington, Capt. George Van Orden.
M. Det., U.S.S. Wyoming, Capt. Berton W. Sibley.

The Military Rain Coat

Adapted to Mounted and Dismounted service as well as for civilian wear.

A Double Texture material that matches the service uniform and is wind and water proof.

Booklet describing in detail, and sample of cloth, sent on request.

Enterprise Rubber Company
110-114 Federal Street - - Boston, Mass.



THE CIVIL WAR UNNECESSARY.

The Civil War was quite unnecessary and preventable. The slavery question had to be solved. England had solved it as an economic proposition. Opinion in the United States, though inflamed on the surface, was visibly tending toward such a solution. But unfortunately every hot-head in the country knew that there was no power in our institutions to enforce law and order. Our Army numbered fewer than 17,000 men, widely dispersed, and with as much on its hands as it could possibly attend to. There was no force disposable to control a district that should be inclined to break away from central control.

"It was not necessary that the United States should be a militarist country. We did not need a million or two of soldiers, nor half a million, nor even a hundred thousand. If we had had just sixty thousand troops at that time, it is safe to say that no civil war could have taken place."—Prof. R. M. Johnston, in the Century.

QUICK PROMOTION.

A private soldier once rendered some slight service to the Kaiser.

"Thank you, captain," said William.

"In what regiment, sire?" came instantly from the quick-witted private.

"In my guards," replied the Kaiser, pleased with the man's ready retort.

This incident also happened to Napoleon, Ivan the Terrible, Gustavus Adolphus, Xerxes, Charlemagne, King Alfred, Richard the Lion-Hearted, and Henry of Navarre.—Boston Transcript.

THE TEST OF QUALITY.

(From The Manchester Guardian.)

Our social system is being reconstructed on a military basis. It was a question who was to open a Red Cross bazaar. The name of a lady was suggested.

"Why, she can't give much," objected one.

"She only lives in a very small house," said another.

"She's three sons, two brothers, four nephews, and I don't know how many cousins in the Army," said the proposer. There was no further opposition. Mrs. — was unanimously chosen.



LEGGINS that
FIT!

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED

Three lengths and 108 sizes. No difference what the shape of your legs, we can fit you perfectly. \$1.00 a pair.

DESMOINES TENT & AWNING CO.
Des Moines, Iowa
Special Rates to Agents.

To All Men of the U. S. Navy

I will give absolutely free to the first man on each ship, sending me his address, a six-inch wash machine, guaranteed to wash a bucket of clothes in five minutes. No more rubbing clothes by hand. Will easily go in clothes bag.

R. L. GRAHAM

527 W. Lemon St. Lancaster, Pa.
(Gunner's Mate U.S.S. Nashville, 1904)

Bargains in Band Instruments
Used Cornets \$7; Used Trombones \$8.
We have hundreds of bargains in band instruments. Cornets \$7.00, and other instruments at equally low prices. Send for complete list of rebuilt and furnished band instruments. Tell us what instrument you are interested in.
LYON & HEALY
39-42 Adams St., Chicago

WENTWORTH

(The oldest military school west of the Mississippi and largest in Missouri River Valley.)
Is noted for high scholastic honors. Wentworth boys study well because their daily life is interesting. Wentworth believes in boys "doing things." Teachers are "live" men in sympathy with boy ideals and are the boys' comrades in sports and social life. Individual instruction. Rated an "Honorable School" by U.S. Government. Graduates are admitted without examination to leading colleges and universities. New gymnasium. Swimming Pool. 45 miles from Kansas City. For catalog address The Superintendent.
WENTWORTH MILITARY ACADEMY
Lexington, Missouri

EDUCATIONAL

THE SEVERN SCHOOL

LOCATED ON THE SEVERN RIVER
Fifteen minutes by rail from the Naval Academy

A Boarding School that prepares for WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS

Number of Students limited to twenty-five. Term begins September 1st. For catalogue, address

ROLLAND M. TEEL, Ph.B., Principal
SEVERNA PARK, Boone MARYLAND

GUNSTON HALL

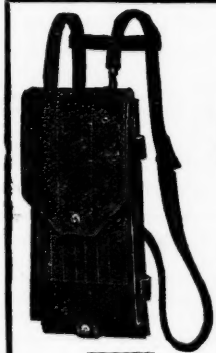
1938 Florida Avenue, Washington, D. C.
A Home School for Girls
Preparatory and Academic Courses. Two years Post graduate and College work. Music, Art and Expression. Domestic Science. Building specially planned for the school. Required athletics under trained supervision.
Mrs. Beverley R. Mason, Principal.
Miss E. M. Clark, M.A., L.L.A., Associate
Miss Clara A. Bentley, A.B. (Vassar)

The Citadel The military college of South Carolina. Founded 1842. Government rating, "Distinguished Military College," the highest rank given. Ideal climate and location. Full courses leading to B.S. and C.F. degrees. Minimum age for admission, 16. All expenses, \$32. For catalog apply to Col. O. J. BOND, Supt., Charleston, S.C.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.
In Valley of Virginia, famed for health and beauty. Elective, Preparatory and College courses. Music, Art, Expression. Domestic Science.
For catalogue apply to the President.

Porter Military Academy

A NATIONAL SCHOOL, FOUNDED 1867.
College Preparatory and Business Courses. Mechanical Drawing, Music and Commercial Training. Prepares for U. S. Military Academy, Annapolis. 24 States and 4 foreign countries represented. Rates \$200. 2 from one family, \$500. Catalogue.
Rev. Walter Mitchell, R.D., Porter, Box W, Charleston, S.C.



CLOSED

MILLS
DISPATCH CASE
No. 220

Owing to increase in the cost of the imported compass attached to the Mills Dispatch Case, after May 10, 1915, the price for the Case with Compass will advance from \$5.00 to \$5.50, postpaid.



OPEN

The price for the case without the Compass will remain at \$4.00, as heretofore.

MILLS WOVEN CARTRIDGE BELT CO.
WORCESTER, MASS.

Ston Holm

Children's Year Round
Country Home and School

From four to seven years. Kindergarten and Primary, Nature Study. Affectionate care; beautiful, healthful surroundings. 26 acres, modern buildings. Moderate terms.

MRS. HELEN W. DAVENPORT, Sharon, Mass.

Academy of the Holy Child Jesus

SHARON HILL, PA.
College Preparatory and General Courses — Number of Pupils limited insuring individual care and attention. All out-door sports. For Prospectus, Address, Mother Superior

Regulation
Uniforms
and
Equipments



Satisfaction
and
Correctness
Guaranteed

Send for New Army Catalogue

GEORGE WRIGHT

Established 1833

GEORGE S. STURGIS

HATFIELD & SONS TAILORS AND IMPORTERS

12 WEST 31st STREET, Near 5th Ave. NEW YORK
Makers of the finest Uniforms and Leaders of Styles in Civilian Dress

RICE & DUVAL
ARMY & NAVY TAILORS
Fashionable Civilian Dress J. H. STRAHAN
258-260 Fifth Ave., near 28th St., New York City
Branch Office, Westory Bldg., 14th and F Sts., Washington, D.C.

Fore River Ship Building Corporation
QUINCY, MASS.
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS
BRASS FOUNDERS MACHINISTS GALVANIZERS
CURTIS MARINE TURBINES YARROW WATERTUBE BOILERS

"CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY
DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY
HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Limited
Walkerville, Canada

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed by the Excise Department of the Canadian Government by official stamp over the capsule of every bottle.

ARMY OFFICERS say we make the best Riding Breeches. Send for samples—Olives, Drabs and Blues.
Caldbeck, 504 East Locust Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Henry Schick & Co.
Formerly with John G. Haas
Army and Navy Uniforms
Civilian Dress a Specialty
1421 F Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C.



FOR ACTIVE SERVICE Leonard Wrist Watches

Sturdy, Dependable, Built to stand the Hard Knocks and Rough Usage of Field Service.
(Absolutely guaranteed for one year)
Silver, Nickel or Gun Metal Cases, adjustable strap.
Price, Complete \$2.50.
Special low price to Post Exchanges or Ship Stores.
Lower prices when ordered in dozen lots.

LEONARD WATCH COMPANY
1 Washington St., Boston, Mass., 215 W. Randolph St., Chicago

Bausch & Lomb-Zeiss Stereo Prism Binoculars



Represent the scientific experience of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., backed by that of the Carl Zeiss Works, their associates—widely used in the Service—Unexcelled in size of field, illumination, compactness and adaptability.

Other Bausch & Lomb Products include Range Finders and Gun Sights for the Navy. Parabolic Searchlight Mirrors of Every Description, Engineering Instruments, Photographic Lenses and Shutters, Microscopes, Microtomes, Projection Apparatus (Balopticons), Photomicrographic Apparatus, Opera Glasses, Reading Glasses, Magnifiers, and general Laboratory Equipment.

Send for literature or information.

BAUSCH & LOMB OPTICAL CO.
322 St. Paul Street, Rochester, N. Y.
NEW YORK WASHINGTON CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

PARKHURST WARDROBE TRUNKS

will carry the most delicate gowns, lingerie, etc., to the very ends of the earth and always deliver them in perfect condition. This is one reason why so many experienced travelers invariably utilize them. Better send for a copy of our illustrated catalogue today and thus learn all about them.

J. F. PARKHURST & SON COMPANY
Home Office: 13 Barker St., Bangor, Maine
161 Summer St., Boston. 325 Fifth Ave., New York

Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba

New Roster is contemplated. Old one included only 1901. Under By-Laws any who "shall fail to pay his dues for two successive years shall be dropped." Delinquents will be reinstated and names entered in Roster, exempt from further dues to National Society, on bringing their total payments, in case of enlisted men, up to \$7.00; in case of officers, to \$17.00.

Address COLONEL C. A. WILLIAMS, Secretary,
The Ontario, Washington, D.C.

PATENT BINDERS for Filing the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL
20 VESEY STREET, N. Y.
By mail, postpaid, \$1.25. Delivered at office, \$1.

HOTELS AND APARTMENTS

WASHINGTON, D. C. STONELEIGH COURT

Connecticut Avenue cor. L Street
The Capital's finest apartments, single and en suite, located in Washington's most fashionable neighborhood, and rented furnished or unfurnished for short or long periods. Splendid restaurant. An ideal, well-conducted house, containing all the advantages and conveniences of hotel service. For rates, address D. E. STEPHAN, Manager.

THE BRIGHTON

High Class Apartment Hotel
California St., near Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.
1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath to 6 rooms and two baths, furnished or unfurnished, by day, week, month or year. American and European Café.
Special rates to Army and Navy.

The Army and Navy Inn
Corner 15th and H Sts., N.W., Washington, D.C. Rooms en suite or single. First class table. Transients accommodated.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE, Clark and Hicks Streets, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS. Army and Navy Headquarters. Special Rates. Capt. WM. TUMBRIDGE, Prop.

MANSION HOUSE

"Brooklyn Heights," Brooklyn, N.Y.
Rebuilt, redecorated, refurnished, relandlorded. Best American plan table in New York.
Special Army and Navy Rates.
J. J. LUSSIER Proprietor



THE CLIFT HOTEL has abolished ostentatious display, frillery that is so expensively useless, and substituted for it

something unique—an American hotel with hospitality savoring of the old South or West.
The newest and most elegant addition to San Francisco's down-town hotels—far enough away from the main streets to miss the noise and turmoil but close enough to be ideally convenient. On direct lines to the Exposition. Valet service. Operated on both European and American Plans at very reasonable rates.

CLIFT HOTEL
Geary and Taylor Streets
SAN FRANCISCO
Under the management of W. E. Zander

NORTHGATE HOTEL

1809 Euclid Avenue
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA.
Desirable home for families of Army and Navy Officers. University Surroundings. Special Rates. CONVENIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO AND THE EXPOSITION.

In Thousands of Homes

early and certain relief is found for the ailments to which all are subject—ailments due to defective or irregular action of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels—in the most famous family remedy, the world has ever known.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are justly famous because they have proved to be so reliable as correctives or preventives of the sufferings, dull feelings and danger due to indigestion or biliousness. If you will try them to cleanse your system, purify your blood, tone your stomach, stimulate your liver and regulate your bowels, you will know why so many rely on Beecham's Pills to

Insure Health and Happiness

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

PROPOSALS

SEALED proposals, in triplicate, will be received by the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D.C., until 2 o'clock p.m., Eastern time, June 9, 1915, for furnishing canvas duck, etc., for delivery during the fiscal year 1916, at depots of the Quartermaster Corps listed in schedule. Schedules furnished on application to the Quartermaster General, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., or by the Depot Quartermaster, U.S.A., Washington, D.C.

SEALED proposals, in triplicate, will be received by the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D.C., until 2 o'clock p.m., Eastern time, June 14, 1915, for furnishing office furniture, filing devices, school desks, etc., for delivery during the fiscal year 1916, at depots of the Quartermaster Corps listed in schedule. Schedules furnished on application to the Quartermaster General, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., or by the Depot Quartermaster, U.S.A., Washington, D.C.

SEALED proposals, in triplicate, will be received by the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D.C., until 2 o'clock p.m., Eastern time, June 22, 1915, for furnishing iron, steel, brass, copper, sheet tin, wire, bolts and stovepipe, for delivery during the fiscal year 1916 at depots of the Quartermaster Corps listed in schedule. Schedules furnished upon application to the Quartermaster General, U.S.A., Washington, D.C., or by Depot Quartermaster, U.S.A., Washington, D.C.

SEALED proposals, in triplicate, will be received by the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D.C., until 2 o'clock p.m., Eastern time, June 29, 1915, for furnishing leather and harness hardware for delivery during the fiscal year 1916, at depots of the Quartermaster Corps listed in schedule. Schedules furnished upon application to the Quartermaster General, U.S.A., Washington, D.C., or by Depot Quartermaster, U.S.A., Washington, D.C.

Canvas Puttee Canvas Puttee

Old New
U. S. Army U. S. Army
Standard Standard

The Smartest Logging over made of Canvas. For Sale Everywhere Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
\$1.25 per pair

Pat. June 25, 1907
Pat. Dec. 31, 1907



Pat. Dec. 27, 1911
Pat. Mar. 28, 1911

ROSENWASSER BROS. Makers

Salesroom: 467 Broadway, New York City.
Factory and Head Office: Orchard Street and Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, N.Y.

The Allen Dense Air Ice Machine

Used in the U.S. Navy
Contains no chemicals, only air. The size, 8 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, makes the ice and cold water and refrigerates the most closets large steam yachts.

H. B. ROELKER
41 Malden Lane, New York

PATENTS

American and Foreign Patents secured. Searches made to determine patentability and validity. Patent suits conducted. Pamphlet of instructions sent upon request.

78 McGill Bldg WASHINGTON, D.C.

7% ON SELECT GEORGIA LOANS with three for one security. Interest paid promptly. All papers mailed investor enabling intelligent selection by mail. 27 years in business. Write fully for loan Estab. '97 containing investments of \$500 to \$50,000. 6 per cent. interest also paid on monthly savings. Request details. Sessions Loan & Trust Co., Box 24 Marietta, Ga.

The patronage of Army and Navy Officers and their families is desired by many establishments. The most effective and direct way of soliciting this desirable business is through the columns of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, for over fifty-one years practically the official and social gazette of the Services.